THE ATHENÆUM

Journal of English and Foreign Literature, Science, the Fine Arts, Music and the Drama.

No. 4173. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1907. PRICE THREEPENCE. REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER.

Yearly Subscription, free by post, Inland, 15s. 3d.; Foreign, 18s. Entered at the New York Post Office as Second Class matter.

BRITISH MUSEUM.

The READING ROOM will be RE-OPENED to Readers on FRIDAY, November 1.

E. MAUNDE THOMPSON, Director and Principal Librarian.

British Museum, October 15, 1907.

ASSOCIATION OF TECHNICAL INSTITUTIONS.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

It has been decided that two prizes should be offered, each of £25, for the two best essays, one on

'THE BEARING OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION ON INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS,'

and the other on

'THE BEARING OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION ON AGRICULTURE AND ON INDUSTRIES OF A RURAL CHARACTER.'

For Particulars and Conditions apply to Dr. CLAY, Northern Polytechnic, Holloway, London, N.

Lectures.

GRESHAM COLLEGE LECTURES in MUSIC, by Prof. Sir FREDERICK BRIDGE, M.V.O. M.A. Mus.D.:—OCTOBER 22. 'Fancies of the 17th Century,' in the THEATRE of GRESHAM COLLEGE. OCTOBER 23. 'J. M. Hummell, Composer Pianist.' OCTOBER 24. 'Phantasies of the 20th Century.' OCTOBER 25. 'Songs of Robert Franz.' The last three in the CITY OF LONDON SCHOOL, VICTORIA EMBANKMENT, E.C. All at 6 P.M. Lectures are Free.

Exhibitions.

THE ART OF WILLIAM CALLOW, R.W.S. Shown in 70 Water-Colours dating from 1840 to 1904. Daily 10 to 6. THE LEICESTER GALLERIES, Leicester Square.

EARLY BRITISH SCHOOL.—SHEPHERD'S WINTER EXHIBITION of PORTRAITS and LANDSCAPES by EARLY BRITISH MASTERS is NOW OPEN.—SHEPHERD'S GALLERY, 27, King Street, St. James's.

BOATS CARRYING OUT ANCHORS AND CABLES TO DUTCH MEN-OF-WAR, 1665

Painted by J. M. W. TURNER, R.A.

Engraved in Mezzotint by FRANK SHORT, A.R.A. R.E.

ROBT. DUNTHORNE begs to announce the publication of this important Work, which is issued in "one state," limited to 150 Impressions.

THE REMBRANDT GALLERY, 5, Vigo Street, London, W.

Educational.

CHURCH EDUCATION CORPORATION, CHERWELL HALL, OXFORD.

Training College for Women Secondary Teachers. Principal—Miss CATHERINE L. DODD, M.A., late Lecturer in Education in the Manchester University. Students are prepared for the Oxford, the Cambridge, and the London Teachers' Diploma, and for the Higher Froebel Certificate. Special Short Courses for Teachers visiting Oxford in the Spring and Summer Terms.

BURSARIES and SCHOLARSHIPS to be awarded in the Spring and Summer Terms.—Apply to the Principal.

EDUCATION (choice of Schools and Tutors Gratis). Prospectuses of English and Continental Schools, and of successful Army, Civil Service, and University Tutors, sent (free of charge) on receipt of requirements by GRIFFITHS, SMITH, POWELL & SMITH, School Agents (established 1833), 34, Bedford Street, Strand, W.C.

EDUCATION.

Parents or Guardians desiring accurate information relative to the CHOICE of SCHOOLS for BOYS or GIRLS or TUTORS in England or Abroad are invited to call upon or send fully detailed particulars to MESSRS. GABBITAS, THRING & CO., who for more than thirty years have been closely in touch with the leading Educational Establishments.

Advice, free of charge, is given by Mr. THRING, Nephew of the late Head Master of Uppingham, 36, Sackville Street, London, W.

Situations Vacant.

AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, NEW ZEALAND

Applications are invited for the PROFESSORSHIP OF CLASSICS. Applicants must be Graduates of a British University with Classical Honours, experienced in teaching, in good health, and age not exceeding 40. Terms of Engagement for Five Years certain. Salary 500*l.*, with the Fees payable by Students, estimated at 200*l.* Suitable allowance towards passage, but not exceeding 100*l.*

Applications, to be made on forms to be obtained of THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR NEW ZEALAND, 13, Victoria Street, London, S.W., must be sent in to the High Commissioner, not later than NOVEMBER 7, 1907.

HAMPSHIRE EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

BASINGSTOKE SECONDARY SCHOOL AND PUPIL-TEACHER CENTRE FOR GIRLS.

WANTED, for the above School, to open in JANUARY, a LADY PRINCIPAL, who must be a Graduate of a British University, or hold equivalent qualifications. Commencing Salary 200*l.* per annum.

Application to be made, before NOVEMBER 11, on Forms which may be obtained from THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION, The Castle, Winchester.

HUDDERSFIELD EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

COLLEGE (MUNICIPAL SECONDARY SCHOOL).

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a TEACHER able to teach LATIN and HISTORY. Salary 150*l.* per annum.—Forms of Application may be had of the undersigned.

GEO. GAUNT, Secretary of Education.

Education Offices, Peel Street, Huddersfield, October 14, 1907.

COUNTY OF LONDON.

EDUCATION ACTS—1870 to 1903.

The LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL invites applications for appointment as INSPECTRESS of WOMEN'S TECHNICAL CLASSES, whose chief duties will be to inspect Technical Classes for Women (including Upholstery, Flower Making, Ladies' Tailoring, Millinery, and Dressmaking) in Evening Schools, Girls' Clubs, Polytechnics, and Trade Schools. The Salary will be 300*l.* a year, rising by annual increments of 20*l.* to a maximum Salary of 400*l.* a year.

Applicants must have had considerable experience in the investigation of Women's Industries.

The person appointed will be under the control of the Chief Inspector, and will be required to give her whole time to the duties of the office, and will in other respects be subject to the usual conditions attaching to the Council's service, particulars of which are given in the Form of Application.

Applications should be made on the Official Form, to be obtained from the Clerk of the London County Council, Education Offices, Victoria Embankment, W.C., to whom they must be returned not later than 10 A.M. on SATURDAY, November 2, 1907, and accompanied by copies of not more than three recent Testimonials.

Candidates applying through the post for the Form of Application should enclose a stamped and addressed envelope.

Canvassing, either directly or indirectly, will be held to be a disqualification for appointment.

Full particulars of appointments in the Council's service are published in the *London County Council Gazette*, which can be obtained from the Council's Publishers, Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 and 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster, S.W. Price (including postage) 1½*d.* an issue, or for the year a prepaid subscription of 6*s.* 6*d.*

G. L. GOMME, Clerk of the London County Council.

Spring Gardens, S.W., October 10, 1907.

SOUTH-WESTERN POLYTECHNIC, MANRESA ROAD, CHELSEA.

The GOVERNING BODY invite applications for the position of a SENIOR MISTRESS to specialize in ENGLISH LANGUAGE and LITERATURE in the SECONDARY DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. Good discipline and experience in the management of girls is essential.

Commencing Salary 150*l.*

The present Mistress has been appointed a Lecturer in the Cambridge Training College for Women.

Forms of Application (which must be returned by 10 A.M. on NOVEMBER 4), and further particulars, may be obtained by forwarding a stamped and addressed foolscap envelope to THE SECRETARY.

THE HIGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, BRIDLINGTON, YORKSHIRE.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, ASSISTANT MISTRESS, Science or good Mathematics and English. Degree or equivalent.—Apply HEAD MISTRESS.

ART TEACHER (WOMAN) WANTED in JANUARY for STOCKPORT TECHNICAL SCHOOL. Commencing Salary 70*l.* Must have good qualifications and experience.—List of duties and Form of Application may be obtained on sending a stamped addressed foolscap envelope, and Applications, along with copies of not more than three Testimonials, must be sent to THE PRINCIPAL not later than OCTOBER 25.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.—FORTHCOMING EXAMINATION.—ASSISTANT EXAMINERS in the PATENT OFFICE (20-25). NOVEMBER 6. The date specified is the latest at which Applications can be received. They must be made on Forms, to be obtained, with particulars, from THE SECRETARY, Civil Service Commission, Burlington Gardens, London, W.

ADELA CURTIS and LYDIA DAVISON, New and Second-Hand Booksellers, and Bookbinders, and Circulating Library, at the Sign of the Sibyl, 4, Kensington High Street. TWO LADY APPRENTICES WANTED.—Apply by letter only.

Situations Wanted.

PRIVATE SECRETARYSHIP desired by GENTLEMAN (24). Cultured, well read, good correspondent. Six years' business experience.—Box 1296, Athenæum Press, 13, Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C.

A GENTLEMAN of large experience in the Publishing and Printing Trades, as well as in Journalism, capable of taking entire charge of a concern, is OPEN to a FRESH ENGAGEMENT. Address ZETA, care of Street's, 30, Cornhill, E.C.

SHORTHAND-TYPIST (LADY) requires berth as CORRESPONDENT. Six years' office experience. Knowledge card system. Good reference.—X. Y. Z., 3, Tyneham Road, Battersea.

COMPETENT CLERK (28) desires POST. Thirteen years' good general Office experience, *i. e.* Bookkeeping, Shorthand, good Longhand. Excellent references.—A. L. PEARCE, 30, Fontarabia Road, Clapham Common.

Miscellaneous.

A YOUNG FRENCHMAN, 20 years old, Licencié ès Lettres, attending the London School of Economics, but wishing to improve his English, desires BOARDING in a good Family, preferably a Family of Teacher with Young People. Musical if possible, and living in London (West End). He would pay a fair compensation.—Apply to Mr. RENÉ BECHMANN, 41, Queen's Gate Gardens, S.W.

TO PUBLISHERS.—WANTED SPECIMENS of BOOKS, &c., suitable for Private School for Pupils from six to fourteen years old.—A. D., St. Edward's Cottage, Halifax.

PRIVATE LIBRARIES CATALOGUED.—Secretarial Work undertaken; also Indexing of Correspondence, Cuttings, &c. Prompt and careful attention.—R., 64, Sterndale Road, Hammersmith.

COLLECTOR OF INCUNABULA and other EARLY-PRINTED BOOKS is desirous of getting into touch with English Collectors in order to Exchange or Sell Duplicates.—Address Box 1297, Athenæum Press, 13, Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C.

BELLES LETTRES, &c.—Messrs. SISLEY'S Ltd., Makers of Beautiful Books, Charing Cross, London, will consider MSS. for Early Publication.

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA.—FOR SALE an old-established first-class GIRLS' SCHOOL, situated in a beautiful position in a fashionable suburb of Sydney. At present producing a net income of upwards of £2,000 per annum.—For full particulars, Photographs, &c., apply to GEORGE M. LIGHT, 1, Lawrence Pountney Hill, Cannon Street, E.C.

Type-Writers, &c.

TYPE-WRITING, 9*d.* per 1,000 words. All kinds of MSS., Stories, Plays, Novels, &c., accurately TYPED. Clear Carbon Copies, 3*d.* per 1,000. References to well-known Authors, Oxford Higher Local.—M. KING, 24, Forest Road, Kew Gardens, S.W.

TYPE-WRITING undertaken by highly educated Women (Classical Tripos; Cambridge Higher Local; Modern Languages). Research, Revision, Translation. Shorthand. Dictation Room.—THE CAMBRIDGE TYPE-WRITING AGENCY, 10, Duke Street, Adelphi, W.C.

AUTHORS' MSS., SERMONS, PLAYS, and all kinds of TYPE-WRITING accurately executed at home (Remington), 7*d.* per 1,000. Carbons, 2*d.* per 1,000. First-class references.—A. M. P., 15, Clovelly Road, Hornsey, N.

TYPE-WRITING.—Experienced SHORT-HAND-TYPIST desires LITERARY WORK. Authors' MSS., Scientific Papers, Essays, Lecturers' Notes, &c., carefully COPIED. Excellent Testimonials. French, Spanish.—Box 1294, Athenæum Press, 13, Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C.

AUTHORS' MSS., NOVELS, STORIES, PLAYS, ESSAYS TYPE-WRITTEN with complete accuracy, 9*d.* per 1,000 words. Clear Carbon Copies guaranteed. References to well-known Writers.—M. STUART, Allendale, Kymberley Road, Harrow.

TYPEWRITING.—AUTHORS' MSS. copied with intelligence and despatch. The deciphering of difficult copy a special feature. Duplicating, Translations, Reporting.—Miss FOWLER, Maxwell House, Arundel Street, W.C.

Catalogues.

BOOKS.—ALL OUT-OF-PRINT and RARE BOOKS on any subject SUPPLIED. The most expert Book-finder extant. Please state wants and ask for CATALOGUE. I make a special feature of exchanging any Saleable Books for others selected from my various Lists. Special List of 2,000 Books I particularly want post free.—EDW. BAKER'S Great Bookshop, 14-16, John Bright Street, Birmingham. Williamson's George Morland, His Life and Works, Large Paper, 63*s.* net, for 36*s.*; Oscar Wilde's Poems, 21*s.*, for 10*s.* 6*d.*

ANCIENT and MODERN COINS.—Collectors and Antiquarians are invited to apply to SPINK & SON, Limited, for Specimen Copy (gratis) of their NUMISMATIC CIRCULAR. The finest Greek, Roman, and English Coins on View and for Sale at Moderate Prices.—SPINK & SON, Limited, Experts, Valuers, and Cataloguers, 16, 17, and 18, Piccadilly, London, W. Established upwards of a Century.

BERTRAM DOBELL, SECOND-HAND BOOKSELLER and PUBLISHER, 77, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.

A large Stock of Old and Rare Books in English Literature, including Poetry and the Drama.—Shakespeariana.—First Editions of Famous Authors.—Manuscripts.—Illustrated Books, &c. CATALOGUES free on application.

W. GLAISHER'S NEW GENERAL CATALOGUE OF REMAINDERS IS NOW READY,

and can be had on application.

It contains many important Books, offered at a great Reduction in Price by

WILLIAM GLAISHER, Bookseller, 265, High Holborn, London.

BOOKS.—WILLIAM BROUGH & SONS, Booksellers and Exporters, are prepared to give highest cash prices for Libraries of any description and of any magnitude. Gentlemen, Executors, and others should communicate with WILLIAM BROUGH & SONS, who are at all times prepared to give full cash value for Books in all Branches of Literature. Vendors will find this method of disposing of their Properties to be much more advantageous than Auction, while the worry, delay, and expense inseparable to Auction Sale will be entirely obviated. CATALOGUES gratis.—313, Broad Street, Birmingham. Established 1845. Telegrams—"Bibliopole, Birmingham."

WOODCUTS, EARLY BOOKS, MSS., &c.

LEIGHTON'S ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE,
Containing 1,350 Facsimiles.

Thick 8vo, art cloth, 25s.; half-morocco, 30s.

Part XII., BOC—CAL., with 175 Facsimiles, 2s., including Boccaccio, 1473, Brandt, Bunyan, Tuppo, Æsop, Aldine Press, Americana, Arthurian Romances, Glanville, &c. [*Now ready.*

J. & J. LEIGHTON,
40, Brewer Street, Golden Square, London, W.

EDWARDS'S NAVAL AND MILITARY CATALOGUE.

NOW READY.

Parts I. and II., 229 pp. 8vo, post free,
CATALOGUE OF OVER TWO THOUSAND BOOKS ON
NAVAL AND MILITARY AFFAIRS.
The Art of War, Military History, Regimental Records.

BIOGRAPHIES OF GREAT SOLDIERS,
From Alexander the Great to Moltke and Lord Roberts.

Six Hundred Books on Naval History and Biography,
Shipwrecks and Disasters at Sea,
Courts-Martial (Naval and Military),
Imperial and Colonial Defence,
Political Administration of the Army, Navy, and Allied Forces, &c.

*** The portion relating to NAVAL AFFAIRS, 60 pp., may be had separately.

FRANCIS EDWARDS,
83, High Street, Marylebone, London, W.

Authors' Agents.

THE AUTHOR'S AGENCY.—Established 1879. The interests of Authors capably represented. Agreements for Publishing arranged. MSS. placed with Publishers.—Terms and Testimonials on application to Mr. A. M. BURGHES, 34 Paternoster Row.

Printers.

FAMILY RECORDS, PEDIGREES, Memoirs, and other Works, PRINTED with care, dispatch, and under Special Expert Supervision. Also every Description of General Printing. Write for Estimates.—GERRARDS, Ltd. (The Westminster Press). Producers of Printing of Distinction at 411A, Harrow Road, London, W. Telephone 2303 Paddington.

Sales by Auction.

Modern Books and Remainders, including a Stock of a Wholesale Leather Binder.

MESSRS. HODGSON & CO. will SELL by AUCTION, at their Rooms, 115, Chancery Lane, W.C., on THURSDAY, October 24, at 1 o'clock, MODERN BOOKS and REMAINDERS, including a Large STOCK of a WHOLESALE LEATHER BINDER, comprising Sets of Standard Authors in various styles of calf and morocco gilt, viz., Shakespeare, Spenser, Cervantes, Fielding, Smollett, Scott, Macaulay, Thackeray, Dickens, Charlotte Brontë, George Eliot, and Stevenson.—Popular Editions of the Poets, &c., the whole in practically new condition, and eminently suitable for presentation, prizes, and the Christmas trade —a Selection of Recent Publications from a Reviewer's Library—Modern Novels in cloth, &c.; also the Entire Remainder of Edwin Edwards's Etched Works, including the Old Inns.

To be viewed, Catalogues had.

Valuable Law Books, including the Library of a Barrister.

MESSRS. HODGSON & CO. will SELL by AUCTION at their Rooms, 115, Chancery Lane, W.C., on TUESDAY, October 29, at 1 o'clock, VALUABLE LAW BOOKS, including a Complete Set of the Law Reports to date, and another Set to 1902—Moore's Privy Council Cases, 24 vols., and other old Reports —English Reports, 20 vols.—Revised Reports, 77 vols.—Chitty's Statutes, 13 vols.—Mews's Digest, 16 vols.—Text Books, &c.

Catalogues on application.

Valuable Miscellaneous Books, including a Selection of Typographical and Antiquarian Works from the Library of Sir JOHN WATNEY, of Mercers' Hall, and of Shermanbury House, Reigate.

MESSRS. HODGSON & CO. will SELL by AUCTION, at their Rooms, 115, Chancery Lane, W.C., on WEDNESDAY, October 30, and Following Day, at 1 o'clock, VALUABLE MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, including the above LIBRARY, and other Properties, comprising Dugdale's Monasticon, Best Edition, 8 vols.—Drummond's Noble British Families, 2 vols. —an extra-illustrated Copy of Aubrey's History of Surrey, 5 vols.—Complete Sets of the Harleian, Pipe Roll, and Selden Societies' Publications—Howard and Crisp's Visitations, 18 vols.—Books relating to London—Sauvan's Tour of the Seine, Coloured Plates—Racinet, Le Costume Historique, in 20 portfolios—Kelmscott Press Publications —Standard Historical Works—also COLLECTIONS OF AUTOGRAPH LETTERS and Documents—Original Caricatures by Dighton, in Water Colours, &c.

Catalogues on application.

Curiosities.

MR. J. C. STEVENS'S NEXT SALE of CURIOSITIES will take place on TUESDAY, October 29, and will include, amongst other things, a unique Collection of Curiosities from the Island Nias, Dutch Indies. No other such Collection has ever been offered for Sale before, and the attention of Curators of Museums is called to it.

On view day prior 10 to 5, and morning of Sale. Catalogues on application.

Sales of Miscellaneous Property.

MR. J. C. STEVENS begs to announce that SALES are held EVERY FRIDAY, at his Rooms, 38, King Street, Covent Garden, London, W.C., for the disposal of MICROSCOPES, SLIDES, and OBJECTIVES—Telescopes—Theodolites—Levels—Electrical and Scientific Instruments—Cameras, Lenses, and all kinds of Photographic Apparatus—Optical Lanterns, with Slides and all Accessories in great variety by Best Makers—Household Furniture—Jewellery—and other Miscellaneous Property.

On view Thursday 2 to 5 and morning of Sale.

Books and Manuscripts.

MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE will SELL by AUCTION at their House, No. 13, Wellington Street, Strand, W.C., on TUESDAY, October 29, and Three Following Days, at 1 o'clock precisely, BOOKS and MANUSCRIPTS, containing several from the COLLECTION of W. C. MACREADY, the Eminent Tragedian; a FURTHER PORTION of the CAMPBELL-BRADSHAW LIBRARY of La Tour d'Albion, Ajaccio, Corsica, comprising Sporting Books—Topography—History—French Illustrated Works—Archæology—Natural History—Early Poetry—Classical and Theological Works—First Editions of the Writings of Thackeray, Dickens, Lever, Tennyson, Browning, &c.—Books on Chess—Costume—Architectural Works—Engravings—Drawings, &c.—Alken's Symptoms of Being Amused—Beaumont and Fletcher's Comedies, Charles Mathews's copy—Various Original Tracts of Jerome Savonarola—Boccaccio, Il Decamerone, with the 'Estampes Galantes'—Early Printed Books—Theatrical Autograph Letters, &c.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had.

Valuable Books and rare Tracts, many relating to America, the Property of the Right Hon. the EARL OF SHEFFIELD.

MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington Street, Strand, W.C., on MONDAY, November 4, and Following Day, at 1 o'clock precisely, valuable BOOKS and RARE TRACTS, many relating to America, removed from Sheffield Park, Sussex, the Property of the Right Hon. the EARL OF SHEFFIELD.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had.

A Selected Portion of the valuable Library of CHARLES F. COX, Esq.

MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington Street, Strand, W.C., on WEDNESDAY, November 6, at 1 o'clock precisely, a SELECTED PORTION of the valuable LIBRARY of BOOKS on MAGIC and other OCCULT SUBJECTS, the Property of CHARLES COX, Esq., of New York.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had.

The Library of FRANCIS BARING, Esq.

MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington Street, Strand, W.C., on THURSDAY, November 7, at 1 o'clock precisely, the LIBRARY of FRANCIS BARING, Esq. (of Norman Court, Wilts), comprising a Series of the Writings of Daniel Defoe—a Complete Copy of Hoare's History of Wiltshire, on Large Paper—Saxton's original Maps—Standard Editions of Classical Writers, English and Foreign—Sets of the Gentleman's Magazine, Edinburgh and Quarterly Reviews, &c., mostly well bound.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had.

Valuable Books, including a Selection from the Library of the late Rev. C. LAWRENCE, of Lawrence Town, Co. Galway, and the late W. WEBB, Esq.

MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL by AUCTION, at their Galleries, 47, Leicester Square, W.C., on THURSDAY, October 24, and Following Day, at ten minutes past 1 o'clock precisely, the above LIBRARIES, comprising Valuable Works on Irish and General Archæology, Heraldry, and Natural History—Early Printed Books—First Editions of Esteemed Authors and Standard Literature generally, including Shelley's Queen Mab, First Edition, in boards, uncut, and other First Editions of Shelley—Alken's Sporting Repository, 1822, a very fine Copy—a fine Set of Jesse's Historical Memoirs, in original cloth—Ackermann's Public Schools, with Coloured Plates—Collection of Book-Plates, Postage Stamps, and a few valuable Autograph Letters and other interesting Items.

Catalogues may be had.

Magazines, &c.

THE QUARTERLY REVIEW.
No. 413. OCTOBER, 1907. 6s.

1. THE PEELITES.
2. OLIVER GOLDSMITH. By Sidney T. Irwin.
3. THE RELIGIONS OF THE FAR EAST. I.—CHINA. By Sir C. Eliot, K.C.M.G.
4. THE WATER-SUPPLY OF THE UNITED KINGDOM. By Urquhart A. Forbes.
5. FLORENTINE ATHENS. By W. Miller.
6. MYSTICISM IN THE ENGLISH POETS. By Caroline F. E. Spurgeon.
7. BURMA UNDER BRITISH RULE.
8. THE GARDENS OF ITALY. By H. Sneyd.
9. THE GENTLE CRAFT. By Major Broadfoot, R.E.
10. M. SOREL'S 'EUROPE AND THE FRENCH REVOLUTION.'
11. THE LETTERS OF QUEEN VICTORIA.

JOHN MURRAY, Albemarle Street, W.

JUST PUBLISHED, crown 8vo, cloth, 5s. net.

DIALOGUES ON THE EFFICACY OF PRAYER.

By POWIS HOULT.

SECOND EDITION, Revised.

The *Review of Reviews* says:—"Each of the eight dialogues evidences careful study of all the difficulties of Prayer, and of the arguments and illustrations by which these difficulties can be answered. The volume is a useful compendium, which cannot fail to be of service to those who read it."

The *Church Quarterly* says:—"Without saying that 'Powis Hoult' is exactly a Berkeley, we yet think that he is an able man and that he has written an able book."

The *Religious Review of Reviews* says:—"A book full of suggestive and religious thoughts."

The *Scotsman* says:—"The reader ought to study the book; it well deserves study....and it is admirably written, well argued, and shows that the writer has studied the question and thought for himself."

The *Birmingham Daily Gazette* says:—"The author of the Dialogues has taken a bold step in adopting this peculiar form for his treatment of the subject; but his advocacy is so consistently logical that his arguments lose nothing in the process either as to 'consequence' or lucidity of expression. In addition, they have the charms of a quick sympathy with supposititious opponents and skilful address in refutation of their points. Then, again, a play of lively humour and sarcasm, and an evident familiarity with the severer forms of debate give still further pleasure to the reader."

Dublin: SEALY, BRYERS & WALKER.
London:
SIMPKIN, MARSHALL, HAMILTON, KENT & CO.

THE ENGLISH HISTORICAL REVIEW.
Edited by REGINALD L. POOLE, M.A. Ph.D.
No. 88. OCTOBER, 1907. Royal 8vo, price 5s.

1.—*Articles.*

TARTARS AND CHINESE BEFORE THE TIME OF CONFUCIUS. By Prof. E. H. Parker.
KNIGHT-SERVICE IN NORMANDY IN THE ELEVENTH CENTURY. By Prof. Haskins.
THE CORONATION OF QUEEN ELIZABETH. By C. G. Bayne, C.S.I.
THE CAPTURE OF NEW AMSTERDAM. By Prof. Schoolcraft.
THE NORTHERN PACIFICATION OF 1719-20. By J. F. CHANCE. Part II.

2.—*Notes and Documents.*

CAESAR'S CROSSING OF THE THAMES. By F. H. Baring.
THE WAREHAM INSCRIPTIONS. By the Rev. Edmund McClure.
WILLIAM FITZ ALDELIN. By the Rev. James Wilson.
THE AMERCEMENT OF BARONS BY THEIR PEERS. By L. W. Vernon Harcourt.
SOME LETTERS OF MASTERS AND SCHOLARS, 1500-1530. By P. S. Allen.
THE EXPORT TRADE OF IRELAND IN 1641, 1665, AND 1669. By R. Dunlop.
CHATHAM AND THE REPRESENTATION OF THE COLONIES IN THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT. By Basil Williams.
MORITZ BROSCH. By the Master of Peterhouse, Cambridge.

And others.

3.—*Reviews of Books.* 4.—*Short Notices.*

LONGMANS, GREEN & CO. 39, Paternoster Row, London, E.C.

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW.
No. 422. OCTOBER, 1907. 8vo, price 6s.

1. SIGNS OF THE TIMES IN INDIA.
2. HENRY VIII. AND THE ENGLISH REFORMATION.
3. SIR GEORGE CLARKE AND FORTIFICATION.
4. LA CAMPAGNE MARITIME DE 1805.
5. THE BAGHDAD RAILWAY.
6. ROME AND THE REPRESSION OF THOUGHT.
7. AN INTERPRETER OF JAPAN.
8. HIBERNIA IMPACATA.
9. PALERMO.
10. A LAST WORD ON THE PEELITES.

LONGMANS, GREEN & CO. 39, Paternoster Row, London, E.C.

No. 32. OCTOBER 1907.

THE LIBRARY.
A Quarterly Review of Bibliography and Library Lore.
Price 3s. net; or 10s. 6d. per annum.

Contents for OCTOBER.

A CORRECTED DATE IN THE MARPRELATE CONTROVERSY. J. Dover Wilson.
THE BRITISH WORKMAN IN ENGLISH FICTION. Edith Lea.
DR. WALTER BAILEY AND HIS WORKS. D'Arcy Power.
EARLY CHANCERY PROCEEDINGS CONCERNING MEMBERS OF THE BOOK-TRADE. E. Gordon Duff.
THE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION AT GLASGOW. John Ballinger.
RECENT FOREIGN LITERATURE. Elizabeth Lee.

ALEXANDER MORING, LIMITED
(The De La More Press),
32, George Street, Hanover Square, London, W.

THE BUILDER (founded 1842), 4, Catherine Street, London, W.C., OCTOBER 19, contains:—

THE PRESERVATION OF OUR CATHEDRALS A NATIONAL INTEREST.
DRAINS AND SEWERS.
DANGER OF INACCESSIBLE BOILER SETTING.
PROFESSOR FURTWAENGLER.
TWO EXHIBITIONS.
LIVERPOOL ARCHITECTURAL SOCIETY (President's Opening Address).
ENGLISH MEDIÆVAL ARCHITECTURE.
OLD LONDON CHURCHES AND HOUSES.
MOVING A THEATRE (Builders' and Contractors' Column).
INSTITUTE OF BUILDERS: ANNUAL DINNER.
MODERN METHODS OF USING GAS (Student's Column).
BETHNAL GREEN MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS: ILLUSTRATIONS OF FIRST AND SECOND PREMIATED DESIGNS.

From Offices as above (4*d.* by post 4½*d.*), at Messrs. W. H. Smith & Son's Bookstalls and Bookshops, or of any Newsagent.

EBENEZER PROUT'S WORKS.
Bound, each net, 5s.

HARMONY: its Theory and Practice. Twentieth Impression. Revised and largely Re-written.
ANALYTICAL KEY TO THE EXERCISES in the Same. Net 3s.
COUNTERPOINT: Strict and Free.
DOUBLE COUNTERPOINT AND CANON.
FUGUE.
FUGAL ANALYSIS.
MUSICAL FORM.
APPLIED FORMS.
THE ORCHESTRA. 2 vols.

AUGENER, Ltd., 6, New Burlington Street, and 22, Newgate Street

SURNAMES OF THE UNITED KINGDOM: a Concise Etymological Dictionary. By HENRY HARRISON. Author of 'The Place-Names of the Liverpool District,' &c. Now issuing in Parts at 1s. net.

Some Press Opinions of Part I.

"Promises to be a comprehensive lexicon of British and Irish surnames, place-names, and Christian names."—*Times.*
"An exceedingly interesting and useful work."—*Guardian.*
"Mr. Harrison has a better knowledge of English philology than most of the people who write about names."—*Athenæum.*

Prospectus of the Publishers,
THE EATON PRESS, 190, Ebury Street, London, S.W.

HAVE YOU READ?

THE

SPIRIT JUGGLER.

A STRIKING

PSYCHIC AND THEATRICAL NOVEL.

BY

OLIVIA M. TRUMAN.

6s.

F. V. WHITE & CO. London.

J. NISBET'S NEW BOOKS.

CRIMINALS AND CRIME.

Some Facts and Suggestions.

BY SIR ROBERT ANDERSON, K.C.B.

Demy 8vo, 5s. net.

A valuable and critical treatise on the modern and accepted method of punishing crime.

NISBET'S MODERN CLINICS.

CANCER OF THE STOMACH.

BY A. W. MAYO ROBSON, D.Sc. F.R.C.S.

Fully illustrated. Crown 8vo, 4s. 6d. net.

BY THE REV. ANTHONY DEANE.

THE REFORMATION.

("Church Teaching for Young People" Series).

With Photogravure Frontispiece of Fountains Abbey. Illustrated. Cloth, gilt edges, 2s. net.

BY FRANK T. BULLEN, F.R.G.S.

THE CALL OF THE DEEP.

A powerful sea-story. Illustrated. 6s.

Daily Telegraph:—"An admirable sea-story, worthy to rank after Captain Marryat's yarns. Boys will like the book, and so will men and women."

BY MRS. L. T. MEADE.

THE RED CAP OF LIBERTY.

A Romance of the French Revolution. 6s.

Bristol Mercury:—"A thrilling tale."

Liverpool Courier:—"A brisk and attractive narrative."

BY F. COWLEY WHITEHOUSE.

THE SNIPER.

Illustrated. 3s. 6d.

Dundee Courier:—"A book calculated to secure the interest and fire the enthusiasm of every boy."

J. NISBET & CO., LTD., 22, Berners Street, W.

Insurance Companies.

APPROACHING DIVISION OF PROFITS.

NATIONAL PROVIDENT INSTITUTION

FOR

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE.

Established 1835.

All Persons now assuring under

"WITH PROFIT" Tables

will share in the Division as at November 20.

48, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

CAMBRIDGE HISTORY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE. Planned and edited by A. W. Ward, Litt.D., Master of Peterhouse, and A. R. Waller, M.A.

Royal 8vo
cloth 9s net
half-morocco 15s net
each volume

The first volume of this work, *From the Beginnings to the Cycles of Romance*, will be published on the 1st of November.

The work will be completed in fourteen volumes, and will cover the whole course of English literature from Beowulf to the end of the Victorian age. As in the case of *The Cambridge Modern History*, each chapter will so far as is possible be the work of a writer specially familiar with the subject, while the Editors will be jointly responsible for the whole.

Subscription price

There will be a subscription price for the complete work in either binding; namely, 5*l.* 5*s.* net for the cloth (payable in fourteen instalments of 7*s.* 6*d.* on publication of the separate volumes) and 8*l.* 15*s.* net for the half-morocco (payable in fourteen instalments of 12*s.* 6*d.*). A prospectus, with specimen page and order form, will be sent post free on application to the Cambridge University Press Warehouse.

LIFE AND LETTERS OF SIR RICHARD JEBB. By his wife, Caroline Jebb. With a chapter on Sir Richard Jebb as Scholar and Critic, by Dr. A. W. Verrall.

Demy 8vo
frontispiece
10s net

"Lady Jebb has triumphantly refuted the common opinion that a man's life should never be written by one very near to him and least of all by his wife.... She has written the biography of her illustrious husband in his own spirit."—*Times*.

"There is ample justification for this comparatively brief and simple account of the one English scholar of these times who will probably rank hereafter with Bentley and Porson."—*Westminster Gazette*.

ESSAYS AND ADDRESSES. By the late Sir Richard Jebb, Regius Professor of Greek in the University of Cambridge.

Demy 8vo
10*s* 6*d* net.

"The lectures....are the utterances of a master in education, able and willing to speak so as to be understood by those who are not masters. Whatever view a man leans to in these difficult questions, he will lose nothing by weighing carefully Jebb's temperate pleas for a truly liberal and humane ideal in our higher education."—*Times*.

A BOOK OF GREEK VERSE. By Walter Headlam, Litt.D., Fellow of King's College.

Crown 8vo
6s net

It is the author's hope that this volume may please those who care for poetry, whether they know Greek or not, and at the same time help to give a truer notion of what Greek poetry was like. The specimens translated range from the 7th century B.C. (its earliest surviving lyric) to its latest utterance in the 6th century A.D., and with only one or two exceptions have been chosen solely for their merit as poetry. Interspersed are a few translations into Greek verse.

DOMESDAY BOOK AND BEYOND. Three Essays in the Early History of England. By the late F. W. Maitland, Downing Professor of the Laws of England.

Royal 8vo
15s

A reprint of this book, which has been out of print for some time, is now ready.

"A book not alone learned but interesting, and appealing almost as much to the ordinary public as to the antiquarian scholar. With much that it is now the fashion to call 'bright,' it unites technical erudition, recondite study, and antiquarian research."—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

THE GROWTH OF ENGLISH INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE IN MODERN TIMES. By W. Cunningham, D.D. New edition, revised throughout. In two volumes.

Demy 8vo

Part I
The Mercantile System
10s net

A fresh impression of this standard work having been called for within a short time of the publication of the revised and enlarged edition in two separate parts, the author has again revised it and brought it thoroughly up to date. In order to bring the work within the reach of all students, it has been decided to publish the new edition at a considerably lower price. The volumes, too, can now be purchased separately.

Part II
Laissez Faire
7s 6d net

"The book is one of the finest studies in economic history that have yet been produced in this country; and it is the result of many years' hard work and original investigation. It takes us from early times down to the end of the nineteenth century, and pictures for us the great industrial revolution which sprang from steam and mechanical inventions, dealing separately and in great detail with the chief trades....Dr. Cunningham is never dull; he writes vividly as well as learnedly, and his work can be read from beginning to end without fatigue by any reader who is interested in the social history of the country."—*Westminster Gazette*.

LONGINUS ON THE SUBLIME. The Greek Text edited after the Paris MS., with Introduction, Translation, Facsimiles and Appendices. By W. Rhys Roberts, Litt.D. Second edition.

Demy 8vo
9s

Some changes of detail have been made in this new edition, but in substance the book remains the same.

"The book is a valuable addition to English Classical literatnre and deserves a place on the shelves of all scholars and humanists. They will find in it delight and stimulus."—*Classical Review*.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE PALESTINIAN SYRIAC LECTIONARY. (Studia Sinaitica, No. VI.) Edited by Agnes Smith Lewis, LL.D.

Crown 4to
paper covers
1s net

This supplement contains the text of twelve leaves which, in the year 1897, were missing from the MS. published as No. VI. *Studia Sinaitica*. The efforts of the author to recover them resulted in the acquisition of five leaves and the remaining seven have recently been published by Dr. Hugo Duensing. The object of now reprinting them is to complete the text of the Lectionary so that students may consult it with greater convenience.

London, Fetter Lane: CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS WAREHOUSE: C. F. Clay, Manager

BLACKIE & SON'S NEW BOOKS.

THE LIFE OF HENTY.

GEORGE HENTY:

The Story of an Active Life.

By G. MANVILLE FENN.

Illustrated. Crown 8vo, cloth elegant, 7s. 6d.

A NEW ANTHOLOGY.

THE CALL OF THE HOMELAND:

A Collection of English Verse.

Selected and Arranged by R. P. SCOTT, LL.D., and KATHARINE T. WALLAS.

Crown 8vo, cloth elegant, gilt top, 4s. 6d. net.

BENARES: the Sacred City.

Sketches of Hindoo Life and Religion.

By E. B. HAVELL, A.R.C.A.,
Principal of the Government School of Art, Calcutta.

With many Illustrations. Large demy 8vo, cloth, gilt top, 12s. 6d. net.

"The volume will be a revelation of wonders to many students. It should interest the dullest. To the apprehensive it will bring food and stimulant to the thought and imagination."—*Scotsman.*

A NEW BOOK BY THE AUTHOR OF 'IN SEARCH OF EL DORADO.'

IN THE LAND OF PEARL AND GOLD:

A Pioneer's Wanderings in the Back-Blocks and Pearling-Grounds of Australia and New Guinea.

By ALEXANDER MACDONALD, F.R.G.S.
Author of 'In Search of El Dorado,' 'The Lost Explorers,' &c.
Fully illustrated. Demy 8vo, cloth, 10s. 6d. net.

THOMAS GODOLPHIN ROOPER,

Late H.M. Inspector of Schools: a Selection from his Writings.

Edited, with a Memoir, by R. G. TATTON.

Demy 8vo, cloth, 7s. 6d. net.

THE MYTHOLOGY OF THE BRITISH ISLANDS.

An Introduction to the Celtic Myth, Legend, Poetry, and Romance.

By CHARLES SQUIRE.

Demy 8vo, cloth extra, 12s. 6d. net.

"Well written and lucid, and leaves us with a clear idea of the scope of Celtic mythology. We have no hesitation in recommending it."—*Athenæum.*

TWO NEW BOOKS

BY CAPTAIN F. S. BRERETON.

WITH WOLSELEY TO KUMASI. A Story of the Ashantee War. Illustrated by GORDON BROWNE, R.I. 6s.

JONES OF THE 64th. A Story of Assaye. Illustrated by W. RAINEY, R.I. 5s.

The above are two of the most thrilling stories of adventure that Capt. Brereton has ever written, and will add still further to the reputation of this boys' favourite author.

TWO NEW BOOKS

BY ALEXANDER MACDONALD, F.R.G.S.

THE PEARL SEEKERS. A Story of the Southern Seas. Illustrated by E. S. HODGSON. 6s.

IN QUEST OF THE BLACK OPALS. A Story of Adventure in the Heart of Australia. Illustrated by W. RAINEY, R.I. 5s.

No boys' writer has come so quickly to the front as Mr. Alexander Macdonald, whose books during the last two seasons have been such noted successes.

BY ROBERT M. MACDONALD.

THE GREAT WHITE CHIEF: a Story of Adventure in unknown New Guinea. Illustrated by W. RAINEY, R.I. Large crown 8vo, cloth elegant, olivine edges, 6s.

BY HARRY COLLINGWOOD.

WITH AIRSHIP AND SUBMARINE: a Tale of Adventure. Illustrated by EDWARD S. HODGSON. Large crown 8vo, cloth elegant, olivine edges, 6s.

Also many New Volumes by DAVID KER, WALTER RHOADES, Dr. GORDON STABLES, &c., in our 3s. 6d., 3s., 2s. 6d., and 2s. Series for Boys.

BLACKIE'S CHILDREN'S ANNUAL.

FOURTH YEAR OF ISSUE.

A handsome volume of 192 pages, with over 150 Illustrations, including 40 Full-Page Pictures in Full Colour by the best Artists. Picture boards, cloth back, 3s. 6d.; cloth, gilt edges, 5s.

NEW BOOKS FOR GIRLS.

BY BESSIE MARCHANT.

SISTERS OF SILVER CREEK: a Story of Western Canada. Illustrated by ROBERT HOPE. Crown 8vo, cloth elegant, olivine edges, 5s.

BY BESSIE MARCHANT.

NO ORDINARY GIRL: a Story of Central America. Illustrated by FRANCES EWAN. Crown 8vo, cloth elegant, olivine edges, 3s. 6d.

BY LILIAN F. WEVILL.

BETTY'S FIRST TERM: a School Story. Illustrated by ARTHUR H. BUCKLAND. Crown 8vo, cloth elegant, olivine edges, 3s. 6d.

BY DOROTHEA MOORE.

PAMELA'S HERO: a Tale of the Gordon Riots. Illustrated by ARTHUR A. DIXON. Crown 8vo, cloth, 2s. 6d.

AND MANY OTHER NEW VOLUMES.

NEW BOOKS FOR CHILDREN.

THE STORY OF THE WEATHERCOCK. Stories for Children, by EVELYN SHARP. With 16 Coloured Plates and the Text fully illustrated with Black-and-White Drawings by CHARLES ROBINSON. Large 4to, cloth, full gilt and gilt edges, 6s. net.

HEROIC LEGENDS. The Best of the Old Legends Retold by AGNES GROZIER HERBERTSON. Illustrated with 16 beautifully Coloured Plates by HELEN STRATTON. Square 8vo, cloth elegant, full gilt and gilt edges, 6s. net.

SAMBO AND SUSANNA. A Picture-Book for Little Folk. With 24 Full-Page Pictures in Full Colour by ETHEL PARKINSON, and Verses by MAY BYRON. Picture boards, cloth back, 3s. 6d.

THE RHYME OF A RUN, and other Verse. Written and Pictured by FLORENCE HARRISON. With 24 Drawings in Full Colour, beautifully reproduced and mounted on grey art paper, and many in outline. Sumptuously bound, 6s. net.

HANS ANDERSEN'S FAIRY TALES. Illustrated by HELEN STRATTON, with about 30 beautifully Coloured Plates, and a large number of Black-and-White Drawings. Large crown 8vo, cloth elegant, olivine edges, 5s.

DOGGY DOGGEREL. Being Nursery Rhymes for Doggy Times. Written by EMILY WESTRUP, and Pictured by E. KATE WESTRUP. With 24 Full-Page Pictures in Full Colour, and 24 Vignettes in Black and White. Picture boards, cloth back, 2s. 6d.

RED LETTER LIBRARY.

Messrs. BLACKIE & SON have pleasure in announcing that they are about to make the following important additions to their Red Letter Library:—

Title	*Introduction by*
HOOD'S SELECT POEMS	Sir F. C. BURNARD
RUSKIN'S SESAME AND LILIES AND UNTO THIS LAST	ALICE MEYNELL
LEIGH HUNT'S IMAGINATION AND FANCY	EDMUND GOSSE
KINGLAKE'S EOTHEN	A. T. QUILLER-COUCH

1s. 6d. net, cloth, gilt top; 2s. 6d. net, leather, gilt top.

THE RED LETTER SHAKESPEARE.

A Handy, Scholarly Edition for the general Reader and the Book-Lover.

Edited by E. K. CHAMBERS.

The text is printed in red and black from Caslon old-face type; the title-page, decorations, end-papers, and binding have been designed by Mr. TALWIN MORRIS; and the volumes are issued in two forms, cloth and limp leather. Printing and binding are executed with the greatest care.

29 VOLUMES NOW READY.

Price, cloth, 1s. net; limp leather, 1s. 6d. net each.

A SET OF CATALOGUES, BEAUTIFULLY PRINTED IN COLOURS, WILL BE SENT POST FREE ON RECEIPT OF POST CARD.

BLACKIE & SON, LTD., 50, Old Bailey, E.C.

DUCKWORTH & CO.'S NEW BOOKS.

BY ROBERT ELLIOTT.

"ACT OF GOD."

Crown 8vo, 6s.

The Most Powerful Sea Tale that has been published for years past.

Punch says:—"One of the most remarkable books it has been my good fortune to read for many a year. A fine and powerful piece of work."

BY CHARLES D. STEWART.

A Humorous Tale of Life on an American River Steamer.

PARTNERS OF PROVIDENCE.

With over 100 Illustrations. Crown 8vo, 6s.

"Told by a delightful small boy. It is a lovable, amusing book, and the pictures are well worth looking at."—*Observer.*

BY DION CLAYTON CALTHROP.

A ROMANTIC NOVEL.

THE DANCE OF LOVE.

With a Frontispiece and Designed Cover. Crown 8vo, 6s.

"Deserves wide popularity."—*Daily Mail.*
"A sheer delight."—*Observer.*
"Altogether delightful."—*Daily Express.*

THE

HAUNTERS OF THE SILENCES.

BY CHARLES G. D. ROBERTS.

Author of 'The Kindred of the Wild,' 'Red Fox,' &c.

With 50 Illustrations (several in Colour) and many Decorations by CHARLES LIVINGSTON BULL. Large crown 8vo, 6s. net.

"Told with all the enthusiasm of the born naturalist. There is not a dull page in the book, and the interest is enhanced by excellent illustrations."—*Scotsman.*

COLLECTED ESSAYS. By Sir Leslie Stephen, K.C.B. With Introductory Essays by the Right Hon. JAMES BRYCE and HERBERT PAUL. Library Edition. In 10 vols. Cloth extra, gilt tops, large crown 8vo, 3l. net the Set. (Published in conjunction with Messrs. Smith, Elder & Co.) **Limited to 250 Sets.**

READY SHORTLY.

THE CHRIST FACE IN ART.

By the Rev. J. BURNS.

With upwards of 60 Illustrations in Tint. Cloth extra gilt, crown 8vo, 6s.

STUDIES IN POETRY.

By STOPFORD A. BROOKE. Photogravure Frontispiece. Large crown 8vo, 6s. net.

WANDERINGS IN ARABIA.

By CH. M. DOUGHTY. With Portrait and Map. 2 vols. 16s. net.

A NATIONAL THEATRE.

By WILLIAM ARCHER and H. GRANVILLE BARKER. 5s. net.

FOLK-LORE OF THE HOLY LAND.

By J. E. HANAUER. Introduction by MARMADUKE PICKTHALL. Demy 8vo, 8s. net.

ETHICS OF REVOLT.

By DR. GREVILLE MACDONALD. Crown 8vo, 5s. net.

EUGENE DELACROIX.

By DOROTHY BUSSY. 26 Illustrations. 5s. net.

NATURE IN GREEK ART.

By Prof. EMANUEL LOWY. Translated by J. FOTHERGILL. 44 Plates. 5s. net.

REMBRANDT.

By Prof. BALDWIN BROWN. 46 Illustrations. 7s. 6d. net.

THE PRE-RAPHAELITE BROTHERHOOD.

By FORD MADOX HUEFFER. 40 Illustrations. Cloth, 2s. net; leather, 2s. 6d. net.

THOUGHTS OF LEONARDO.

Edited by ED. McCURDY. Uniform with 'The Roadmender.' 2s. 6d. net.

GOD'S THOROUGHFARE.

By ARTHUR BUCKLEY. 2s. 6d. net.

THE PILGRIM'S STAFF.

(Poems Divine and Moral.) Selected by FITZROY CARRINGTON. Illustrated. 2s. 6d. net.

CHILDREN'S CHILDREN.

By GERTRUDE BONE. With 30 Drawings by MUIRHEAD BONE. 6s. net.

THE PRODIGAL NEPHEW.

By JUDSON BOLT. Illustrated by F. BENNETT. 3s. 6d.

MEMOIRS OF A SURREY LABOURER.

By GEORGE BOURNE. 6s.

VRONINA.

By OWEN VAUGHAN (OWEN RHOSCOMYL). 6s.

THE BREAKING POINT. A Censured Play. By EDWARD GARNETT. With Preface and a Letter to the Censor. Crown 8vo, 3s. 6d. net. [*Just out.*

DUCKWORTH & CO. 3, Henrietta Street, W.C.

SMITH, ELDER & CO.'S NEW BOOKS.

THE ALTAR FIRE.

By A. C. BENSON.

Large post 8vo, **7s. 6d. net.**

SECOND IMPRESSION IN THE PRESS.

The World says:—*"Mr. A. C. Benson has not only exercised more impressively than ever before the illuminating faculty of mental analysis which he has revealed in former works, but has delivered his message on this occasion through the medium of a singularly fine and powerful creation of character."*

THE PIRATES OF MALABAR, AND AN ENGLISHWOMAN IN INDIA, 200 YEARS AGO. By Col. JOHN BIDDULPH. With a Frontispiece and Map. Large post 8vo, 6s. net.

The Outlook says:—*"Mrs. Gyfford's experiences form only one of many exciting, not to say romantic, episodes which are recounted by Colonel Biddulph in his exceptionally interesting book."*

KING EDWARD VI.: An Appreciation. Attempted by Sir CLEMENTS R. MARKHAM, K.C.B. F.R.S. With 16 Portraits, Small demy 8vo, 7s. 6d. net.

The Standard says:—*"A complete and charming history. The book is not only extraordinarily interesting—it moves and inspires."*

THE LIFE OF CAVOUR.

By the Hon. EDWARD CADOGAN, Author of 'Makers of Modern History.'

With a Portrait. Large post 8vo, 7s. 6d. net. [*Ready.*

ESSAYS SPECULATIVE AND SUGGESTIVE.

By JOHN ADDINGTON SYMONDS. New Edition, with an Introduction by HORATIO F. BROWN. Large crown 8vo, 7s. 6d. [*Ready.*

THE SCIENCE OF ETHICS.

By LESLIE STEPHEN. New and Cheaper Edition. Large post 8vo, 7s. 6d. net. [*Ready.*

SIX-SHILLING NOVELS.

LAID UP IN LAVENDER.

By STANLEY J. WEYMAN.

*** A Collection of Stories drawn from our own times.

HER LADYSHIP.

By KATHARINE TYNAN.

THE AWAKENING OF BITTLESHAM.

By G. F. BRADBY.

MY MERRY ROCKHURST.

By AGNES and EGERTON CASTLE. [*Oct. 25.*

London: SMITH, ELDER & CO. 15, Waterloo Place, S.W.

MR. HEINEMANN'S NEW BOOKS.

COMPLETION OF A GREAT WORK.

MR. HEINEMANN has much pleasure in announcing the completion, by the publication NEXT WEEK, of the Sixth and Eighth Volumes, of

THE WORLD'S HISTORY.

A SURVEY OF MAN'S RECORD.

Edited by Dr. H. F. HELMOLT.

With an Introductory Essay by the Right Hon. JAMES BRYCE, D.C.L. LL.D. F.R.S.

8 royal 8vo vols. with many Maps, Coloured Plates, and Black-and-White Illustrations.

Cloth, 6l. net; half-morocco, 8l. 8s. net.

A full and complete Prospectus on application.

MY DOUBLE LIFE:

MEMOIRS OF SARAH BERNHARDT.

Profusely illustrated in Colour and Black and White. 1 vol. demy 8vo, 15s. net. [*Prospectus on application.*

A HISTORY OF SCULPTURE.

By ERNEST H. SHORT. With 112 Illustrations. 1 vol. 10s. net. [*Friday.*

WILLIAM HOGARTH. By Austin Dobson.

With Introduction by Sir WALTER ARMSTRONG.

NEW AND CHEAPER EDITION. Illustrated. 1 vol. 6s. net. [*Friday.*

CATHEDRAL CITIES OF FRANCE.

By HERBERT MARSHALL, R.W.S., and HESTER MARSHALL.

With 60 Reproductions of Water-Colour Drawings by HERBERT MARSHALL, R.W.S. 1 vol. demy 8vo, 16s. net.

Also an ÉDITION DE LUXE, limited to 100 Copies, 42s. net. [*Prospectus on application.*

FATHER AND SON.

With Frontispiece. 1 vol. demy 8vo, 8s. 6d. net. [*Friday.*

*** A record of the religious struggle which took place more than fifty years ago between a well-known scientist, who was also an Evangelist of the old extreme types, and the soul of his only child.

Vol. II. (1815-1819) of

THE MEMOIRS OF THE COMTESSE DE BOIGNE.

"Many celebrities of the first rank are encountered in the gossipy pages, and on some of them the anecdotes throw new light. Her pictures of London Society are vivid and vivacious."—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

Vol. I. (1781-1814) Ready. Vol. III. is in the press. 10s. net each vol.

THE LAST DAYS OF MARIE ANTOINETTE.

By G. LENOTRE. With Illustrations. 1 vol. demy 8vo, 10s. net. [*Prospectus on application.*

WILLIAM PITT, EARL OF CHATHAM.

By Dr. ALBERT VON RUVILLE. With an Introduction by HUGH E. EGERTON, Rhodes Professor at Oxford. With 16 Portraits. 3 vols. demy 8vo, 30s. net. [*Prospectus on application.*

THE CHILDREN AND THE PICTURES.

By LADY TENNANT. With 16 Coloured Plates, and numerous Black-and-White Illustrations. 1 vol. crown 8vo, 6s.

*** This is a delightful book of stories for children. Lady Tennant tells how the men, women, and children represented in the great Tennant collection of pictures become re-animated and converse with the children of the house. For a first introduction to the great masters nothing better can be imagined.

PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS OF HENRY IRVING.

By BRAM STOKER. Illustrated. New and Cheaper Edition. 1 vol. 6s. net.

THE PLAYS OF W. E. HENLEY AND R. L. STEVENSON.

NEW AND CHEAPER EDITION. 1 vol. buckram, uniform with R. L. Stevenson's Novels, 6s.

A NEW BOOK FOR BOYS.

THE PLAYMATE. By Charles Turley, Author of 'Godfrey Marten.' Illustrated by H. R. MILLAR. 1 vol. 5s.

NEW SIX-SHILLING NOVELS.

THE SHUTTLE. By Mrs. Hodgson Burnett, Author of 'Little Lord Fauntleroy.'

THE WEAVERS. By Sir Gilbert Parker, Author of 'The Right of Way.'

THE ORCHARD THIEF. By Mrs. Henry Dudeney, Author of 'Folly Corner.'

THE PROGRESS OF HUGH RENDAL. By Lionel Portman.

EVE NORRIS. By Claire de Pratz.

Mr. Heinemann's Illustrated Autumn Announcement List post free.

London: WM. HEINEMANN, 21, Bedford Street, W.C.

CHARLES GRIFFIN & CO., LTD., PUBLISHERS.

THIRD EDITION, with Appendix on 'The Present State of the Homeric Question.' Crown 8vo, cloth, 8s. 6d.

A HISTORY OF GREEK LITERATURE. From the Earliest Period to the Death of Demosthenes. By FRANK BYRON JEVONS, M.A. Litt.D., Principal of Bishop Hatfield's Hall, University of Durham.

Part I. Epic, Lyric, and the Drama.
Part II. History, Oratory, and Philosophy.

"It is beyond all question the best history of Greek literature that has hitherto been published."—*Spectator.*

SIXTH EDITION, crown 8vo, cloth, 8s. 6d.

A HISTORY OF ROMAN LITERATURE. From the Earliest Period to the Times of the Antonines. By Rev. C. T. CRUTTWELL, M.A.

"Mr. Cruttwell has done a real service to all students of the Latin language and literature.....Full of good scholarship and good criticism."—*Athenæum.*

ELEVENTH EDITION, crown 8vo, cloth, 7s. 6d.

A MANUAL OF ENGLISH LITERATURE. Selected from the larger work by Dr. CRAIK. With an Additional Section on Recent Literature, by Sir HENRY CRAIK, M.A. K.C.B. LL.D.

"A manual of English literature from so experienced a scholar as Prof. Craik needs no other recommendation than the mention of its existence."—*Spectator.*

FIFTH EDITION, 10s. 6d.

A VOCABULARY OF PHILOSOPHY: or, Student's Book of Reference. By Prof. FLEMING and H. CALDERWOOD, LL.D., late Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of Edinburgh.

"The additions by the Editor bear in their clear, concise, and vigorous expression the stamp of his powerful intellect and thorough command of our langage."—*Weekly Review.*

SEVENTH EDITION, demy 8vo, 7s. 6d.

THE CLASSIFIED BIBLE. By Rev. JOHN EADIE, D.D. LL.D.

"We have only to add our unqualified commendation of a work of real excellence to every Biblical student."—*Christian Times.*

THIRD EDITION, cloth elegant, for Presentation, 10s. 6d.; Library Edition, Roxburghe, 12s.; morocco antique, 20s.

SUGGESTIVE THOUGHTS ON RELIGIOUS SUBJECTS. Compiled and Analytically Arranged by HENRY SOUTHGATE.

"So many rich gems of thought."
Nonconformist.

"A casket of gems."—*English Churchman.*

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTIETH THOUSAND, large 8vo, handsome cloth, 3s. 6d.

CRUDEN'S CONCORDANCE. By Rev. JOHN EADIE, D.D. LL.D.

*** Dr. EADIE'S has long and deservedly borne the reputation of being the most COMPLETE and BEST CONCORDANCE extant.

SIXTH EDITION, with over 250 Engravings, cloth, 4s. 6d.

THE STORY OF THE BIBLE. From Genesis to Revelation. Including the Historical Connection between the Old and New Testaments. Told in Simple Language. By CHARLES FOSTER.

"A book which, once taken up, is not easily laid down. When the volume is opened we are fairly caught."—*Scotsman.*

THE LARGE-TYPE BUNYAN, WITH MASON'S NOTES.

BUNYAN'S PILGRIM'S PROGRESS. With Life and Notes Explanatory and Practical, by WILLIAM MASON. Printed in Large Type, and illustrated with Full-Page Woodcuts. TWELFTH THOUSAND. Crown 8vo, bevelled boards, gilt, and gilt edges, 3s. 6d.

THIRTY-SIXTH THOUSAND, in crown 8vo, cloth, 3s. 6d.

ANECDOTES (Cyclopædia of Religious and Moral). With an Introductory Essay by the Rev. GEORGE CHEEVER, D.D.

A MANUAL OF ROMAN ANTIQUITIES. By WILLIAM RAMSAY, M.A. Seventeenth Edition. Crown 8vo, 10s. 6d.

Revised by Prof. R. LANCIANI, D.C.L.Oxon. LL.D. F.S.A., assisted by Prof. E. DE RUGGERO, both of the University of Rome

With 2 Photogravures, and Map and Plans prepared by Prof. LANCIANI to illustrate the most recent discoveries relative to the Topography of Ancient Rome.

"The chief interest in the new edition centres in the chapter on Roman topography, which has been entirely revised and partly rewritten by Prof. Lanciani."—*Athenæum.*

A LITERARY HISTORY OF EARLY CHRISTIANITY. For the Use of Students and General Readers. By CHARLES T. CRUTTWELL, M.A. Hon. Canon of Peterborough Cathedral.

In 2 vols. large 8vo, cloth, 21s.

"Mr. Cruttwell has accomplished his task with remarkable success. His history is eminently readable.....It abounds in eloquent passages on subjects which have a deep interest for men of all times."—*Athenæum.*

EADIE'S BIBLICAL CYCLOPÆDIA. The Preface to this Edition is by the Rev. A. H. SAYCE, M.A. LL.D. D.C.L., who has also contributed many New Articles. NEW EDITION (27th), thoroughly Revised, Cloth, 10s. 6d.; morocco, 16s. Reset throughout, with New Type. Many Additional Articles. Beautifully illustrated with New Plates, specially prepared from Photographs of the Holy Land, Maps, and Engravings.

The Rev. Canon TRISTRAM, D.D. F.R.S., has revised the Botanical, Natural History, and other Subjects.

Important Revision throughout by Prof. W. M. RAMSAY, D.C.L., of Aberdeen; the Rev. VERNON BARTLET, M.A., of Mansfield College, Oxford; THEOPHILUS G. PINCHES, Esq., LL.D. M.R.A.S., late of the British Museum; and the Rev. HENRY A. REDPATH, M.A.

FIRST SERIES, THIRTY-SEVENTH EDITION. SECOND SERIES, TENTH EDITION.

MANY THOUGHTS OF MANY MINDS.

A TREASURY OF REFERENCE, CONSISTING OF SELECTIONS FROM THE WRITINGS OF THE MOST CELEBRATED AUTHORS.

FIRST AND SECOND SERIES, AND SOLD *PRESENTATION EDITION.* CLOTH AND GOLD, 12s. 6d. each Volume.

EACH COMPLETE IN ITSELF, SEPARATELY. *LIBRARY EDITIONS.* HALF-BOUND ROXBURGHE, 14s. MOROCCO ANTIQUE, 21s.

"'Many Thoughts,' &c., are evidently the produce of years of research."—*Examiner.*

"Many beautiful examples of thought and style are to be found among the selections."
Leader.

"There can be little doubt that it is destined to take a high place among books of this class."—*Notes and Queries.*

"Will be found to be worth its weight in gold by literary men."—*Builder.*

"Every page is laden with the wealth of profoundest thought, and all aglow with the loftiest inspirations of genius."—*Star.*

THE MAKERS OF HELLAS. A Critical Inquiry into the Philosophy and Religion of Ancient Greece. In crown 8vo, cloth, with over 720 pages, printed on specially thin paper, 10s. 6d. net.

By "E. E. G."

With a Preface, Notes, and Conclusion by FRANK BYRON JEVONS, M.A. Litt.D., Principal of Hatfield Hall.

"The seven hundred pages bear eloquent witness to the author's wide reading and love of sound learning.....It is a mine of information on all kinds of questions connected with the archæology, the mythology, and the literature of Ancient Greece."—*Athenæum.*

PREHISTORIC ANTIQUITIES OF THE ARYAN PEOPLES. By Prof. O. SCHRADER, of Jena. In large 8vo, handsome cloth, gilt top, 21s.

Translated from the Second German Edition by FRANK BYRON JEVONS, M.A. Litt.D., Principal of Bishop Hatfield's Hall, University of Durham.

"Dr. Schrader's great work."—*Times.*

"Mr. Jevons has done his work excellently, and Dr. Schrader's book is a model of industry, erudition, patience, and, what is rarest of all in these obscure studies, of moderation and common sense."—*Saturday Review.*

A MANUAL OF GREEK ANTIQUITIES. With Bibliography, Appendices, and Indices. SECOND EDITION, Revised, fully illustrated, 16s.

By PERCY GARDNER, M.A. Litt.D., Prof. of Class. Archæology and Art in the University of Oxford; and F. B. JEVONS, M.A. Litt.D., Principal of Bishop Hatfield's Hall, University of Durham.

"Modern archæological research has rendered a new survey of Hellenic antiquities indispensable to the student of Greek history and literature, and few men are better qualified to undertake such a survey than Prof. Gardner and his colleague."—*Times.*

OPEN-AIR SERIES.

Illustrated by Drawings from Nature by S. ROSAMOND PRAEGER, and Photographs by R. WELCH. Handsome cloth, 7s. 6d.; gilt, for presentation, 8s. 6d.

BOTANY (OPEN-AIR STUDIES IN). By R. LLOYD PRAEGER, B.A. M.R.I.A.

"Redolent with the scent of woodland and meadow."—*Standard.*

With 12 Full-Page Illustrations from Photographs. Cloth, Second Edition, revised, 8s. 6d.

GEOLOGY (OPEN-AIR STUDIES IN). An Introduction to Geology Out-of-Doors. By GRENVILLE A. J. COLE, F.G.S. M.R.I.A.

"A charming book, beautifully illustrated."—*Athenæum.*

Beautifully illustrated, with a Frontispiece in Colours, and numerous specially drawn Plates by CHARLES WHYMPER. 7s. 6d.

BIRD LIFE (OPEN-AIR STUDIES IN). Sketches of British Birds in their Haunts. By CHARLES DIXON.

"Enriched with excellent illustrations. A welcome addition to all libraries."
Westminster Review.

SECOND EDITION, cloth, 21s.

PHOTOGRAPHY: its History, Processes, Apparatus, and Materials. A Practical Manual, comprising Working Details of all the more important Methods. By A. BROTHERS, F.R.A.S.

"A worthy addition to any library."
British Journal of Photography.

SECOND EDITION. Fully illustrated, 6s. Also PRESENTATION EDITION, gilt and gilt edges, 7s. 6d.

THE THRESHOLD OF SCIENCE. Over 400 Simple and Amusing Experiments in Chemistry and Physics. By C. R. ALDER WRIGHT, D.Sc. F.R.S.

"Well adapted to become the treasured friend of many a bright and promising lad."
Manchester Examiner.

THIRD EDITION, Revised, Enlarged, 6s. net.

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY (A Short Manual of). By A. DUPRE, Ph.D. F.R.S., and WILSON HAKE, Ph.D. F.I.C. F.C.S.

"By a long way the best of the small manuals for students."—*Analyst.*

FOURTH EDITION. Crown 8vo, cloth. 3s. 6d.

OUTLINES OF QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS. For the Use of Students. By A. HUMBOLDT SEXTON, F.I.C. F.C.S.

"The work of a thoroughly practical chemist."—*British Medical Journal.*

FIFTH EDITION, crown 8vo, cloth, 3s.

OUTLINES OF QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS. For the Use of Students. By A. HUMBOLDT SEXTON, F.I.C. F.C.S.

"A compact laboratory guide."—*Lancet.*

Fully illustrated. In cloth, 3s. 6d. net.

ELEMENTS OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING. By J. GROSSMANN, with Preface by Sir WM. RAMSAY.

"Every student of chemistry.....should obtain a copy."—*Chemical News.*

A TEXT-BOOK OF PHYSICS.

By J. H. POYNTING, Sc.D. F.R.S., and J. J. THOMSON, M.A. F.R.S.

In 5 vols. sold separately.

Vol. I. **PROPERTIES OF MATTER.** Fourth Edition, revised. Illustrated. 10s. 6d.

Vol. II. **SOUND.** Fourth Edition, revised. Fully illustrated. 8s. 6d.

Vol. III. **HEAT.** Second Edition, revised. Very fully illustrated. 15s.

Remaining Volumes in Preparation.

Light, Magnetism, and Electricity.

*** COMPLETE DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE SENT POST FREE ON REQUEST.

London: CHARLES GRIFFIN & CO., LIM., Exeter Street, Strand.

MESSRS. LONGMANS & CO.'S NEW BOOKS.

COMPANION VOLUME TO 'SOME ENGLISH GARDENS.'

ITALIAN GARDENS.

After Drawings

By GEORGE S. ELGOOD, R.I.

With 52 Plates in Colour and Notes by the Artist.

Royal 4to, 42s. net.

Prospectus, with Coloured Plate, sent on application.

NEW AND CHEAPER EDITION.

THE DIARY OF MASTER WILLIAM SILENCE.

A Study of Shakespeare and of Elizabethan Sport. By the Right Hon. D. H. MADDEN, M.A. Hon. LL.D. With Additions to the Notes, and a Preface containing observations on the Study of the Personality of Shakespeare, as revealed by his Writings. Crown 8vo, 6s. 6d. net.

"This delightful essay is one of the happiest combinations of fancy and learning which it has been our fortune to meet.... Undoubtedly Mr. Justice Madden has contributed to Shakespearian literature an epoch-making book."
Saturday Review.

THIRD EDITION, REVISED AND ENLARGED.

AN INQUIRY INTO SOCIALISM.

By THOMAS KIRKUP. Crown 8vo, 4s. 6d. net.

SECOND EDITION.

BRITISH INDUSTRIES.

A Series of General Reviews for Business Men and Students. By Various Authors. Edited by W. J. ASHLEY, Professor of Commerce in the University of Birmingham. Crown 8vo, 5s. 6d. net.

THE WHITE MAN'S WORK IN ASIA AND AFRICA.

A Discussion of the Main Difficulties of the Colour Question. By LEONARD ALSTON, M.A. Crown 8vo, 3s. net.

NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF 'MY NEW CURATE.'

LISHEEN; or, the Test of the Spirits.

By the Very Rev. Canon P. A. SHEEHAN. Cr. 8vo, 6s.

NEW BOOK BY MR. LANG.

TALES OF TROY AND GREECE.

'Ulysses, the Sacker of Cities,' 'The Wanderings of Ulysses,' 'The Fleece of Gold,' 'Theseus,' 'Perseus.' By ANDREW LANG. With 17 Illustrations by H. J. FORD, and a Map. Crown 8vo, 4s. 6d. net.

CRADLE TALES OF HINDUISM.

By the SISTER NIVEDITA (Margaret E. Noble), Author of 'The Web of Indian Life.' Crown 8vo, 5s. net.

This is a collection of genuine Indian Nursery Tales.

Contents.

THE CYCLE OF SNAKE TALES.—THE STORY OF SIVA, THE GREAT GOD.—THE CYCLE OF INDIAN WIFEHOOD.—THE CYCLE OF THE RAMAYANA.—THE CYCLE OF KRISHNA.—TALES OF THE DEVOTEES.—A CYCLE OF GREAT KINGS.—A CYCLE FROM THE MAHABHARATA.

LONGMANS' POCKET LIBRARY OF THEOLOGY.

Fcap. 8vo, gilt top. Price per Volume, 2s. net in cloth; 3s. net in leather

THE GOSPEL MESSAGE.

Sermons preached in St. Paul's. By the Rev. W. C. E. NEWBOLT, M.A., Canon and Chancellor of St. Paul's.

SERMONS AT ST. PAUL'S AND ELSEWHERE.

By HENRY PARRY LIDDON, D.D. Selected from published Sermons by the Rev. H. N. BATE, M.A., Examining Chaplain to the Bishop of London. With a Preface by the LORD BISHOP OF OXFORD.

LONGMANS, GREEN & CO.
39, Paternoster Row, London, E.C.

POETS' COUNTRY.

Edited by ANDREW LANG. 21s. net.

This beautiful Colour-Book contains Reproductions of 50 Drawings by Mr. F. S. WALKER, who has visited and portrayed scenes familiar to the poets. "A deeply interesting book that brings before the mind the scenes in which our great poets moved, the very atmosphere which they breathed, and the surroundings which inspired their genius to its noblest efforts. Mr. Lang and his collaborateurs deserve heartiest congratulations on the perfection of their work."—*Outlook.*

ROMANCE OF EMPIRE.

A NEW SERIES, giving the Romantic Story of Empire-Building. The First Volume Ready.

CANADA.

By BECKLES WILLSON. 6s. net.

With 12 Coloured Illustrations by HENRY SANDHAM. "Every chapter is overflowing with adventure from the time of Cartier to Louis Riel. The illustrations in colour are well done, and in themselves will secure a ready welcome for the volume by the young reader who relishes his romance none the less because it is fact and not fiction."—*Saturday Review.*

Messrs. Jack have pleasure in announcing

A NEW WAVERLEY.

These volumes are printed in the same type as the Edinburgh Waverley, and each contains a Complete Novel. Each Novel is illustrated by 12 Reproductions in Colour of Original Drawings by a selected Artist. Mr. CLEMENT SHORTER writes in the *Sphere*:—"Undoubtedly the best edition of Scott now obtainable." The volumes Now Ready are:—IVANHOE, 12 Illustrations by MAURICE GREIFFENHAGEN. KENILWORTH, 12 Illustrations by H. J. FORD. THE TALISMAN, 12 Illustrations by H. S. VEDDER. Square 8vo, 6s. net.

GEORGE III. AS MAN, MONARCH, AND STATESMAN.

By BECKLES WILLSON. 12s. 6d. net.

This work, which extends to 600 pages, and includes 25 interesting Illustrations, presents the man and the period in a distinctly new light. Just published.
"This is a well-written, well-illustrated, well-produced book on a subject which commands the interest of many readers."—*Daily News.*

THIRTY OLD-TIME NURSERY SONGS.

4to, Music size, 5s. net.

The pages are each designed in Colour in Mr. PAUL WOODROFFE'S happiest vein. The arrangements are by Mr. JOSEPH MOORAT, and the whole forms a delightfully artistic collection of the perennial favourites, of a useful size and easily legible at the piano. "Messrs. Jack (who, by the way, are producing some remarkably fine colour books for school and general reading) are just issuing a delightful book of nursery songs which will surely cause many hours of sweet song and childish joy in the nurseries when the autumn evenings come."—*Tribune.*

KNIGHTS OF ART.

By AMY STEEDMAN. 6s. net.

Stories of the Italian Painters told simply for children. Miss Steedman's previous volume, 'In God's Garden,' Stories of the Saints, attained wide popularity, which it owed no less to the beauty and simplicity of its language than to the charm of its illustrations. The present volume contains a similar Series of Reproductions from the Italian Painters, 24 in all (16 in Colour), and forms a worthy sequel to its popular predecessor.
Of 'In God's Garden' the *Athenæum* says:—"It is unfortunately all too rare to meet with so beautiful a book."

"LOOK ABOUT YOU"

NATURE BOOK. 5s. net.

The seven popular volumes by Mr. T. W. HOARE and other writers which have appeared during the summer are here bound in one volume. Every phase of Nature at our doors is touched upon, and the interest of children assured in birds, animals, flowers, and natural phenomena.
A Correspondent writes:—"As a Nature Study Reader Mr. Hoare's book is unique in its charm and various excellences. No one but a consummate teacher and zealous lover of nature could have written such a book. In your special department as printer you have nobly backed him up; paper, type, woodcuts, and coloured illustrations are all admirable."

GOLDEN POETS.

2s. 6d. net cloth; 3s. 6d. net leather.

This Edition de Luxe of Selected Poets is steadily progressing, eleven volumes being issued. The latest are SHELLEY, by Prof. CHURTON COLLINS, and WORDSWORTH, by Prof. MACNEILE DIXON. These beautiful and handy-sized volumes contain Introductions, Notes and Glossary, and are illustrated from Original Drawings in Colour by such Artists as GILBERT JAMES, EDMUND SULLIVAN, MRS. STANHOPE FORBES. The Editors include W. B. YEATS, A. C. BENSON, PROF. DOWDEN, PROF. SAINTSBURY, CANON BEECHING, ARTHUR SYMONS, CHARLES WHIBLEY, and RIGHT HON. AUGUSTINE BIRRELL.

CENTURY BIBLE.

A New Volume, DEUTERONOMY AND JOSHUA, by Prof. H. WHEELER ROBINSON, is Now Ready. The previous number was EXEKIEL, by Prof. W. F. LOFTHOUSE. The Series increases in popularity as it proceeds.
"It touches the high-water mark of popularized Biblical scholarship and of book production."—*British Weekly.*

List of Books on application.

London: T. C. & E. C. JACK, 16, Henrietta Street, W.C.; and Edinburgh.

WM. BLACKWOOD & SONS.

AN AUTUMN LIST.

THIS DAY.

With Illustrations. Demy 8vo, 21*s.* net.

IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF MARCO POLO:

Being the Account of a Journey Overland from Simla to Pekin.

By Major CLARENCE DALRYMPLE BRUCE,
Late Commanding the Chinese Regiment of Infantry.

IMMEDIATELY.

With 150 Illustrations, Maps, and Sketches. Demy 8vo, 21*s.* net.

THE MARCHES OF HINDUSTAN.

The Record of a Journey in Thibet, Trans-Himalayan India, Chinese Turkestan, Russian Turkestan, and Persia.

By DAVID FRASER, Author of 'A Modern Campaign.'

PROFESSOR SAINTSBURY'S NEW VOLUME.

THE LATER NINETEENTH CENTURY.

Completing "THE HISTORY OF EUROPEAN LITERATURE."

In 12 vols. 5*s.* net each.

JUST PUBLISHED.

Crown 8vo, 5*s.*

ELEMENTS OF PSYCHOLOGY.

By SYDNEY HERBERT MELLONE, M.A. (Lond.) D.Sc. (Edin.),
Author of 'An Introductory Text-Book of Logic.'

JUST PUBLISHED.

With Maps and Plans. 4to, 30*s.*

THE OPERATIONS OF WAR

Explained and Illustrated.

By General Sir EDWARD BRUCE HAMLEY, K.C.B. K.C.M.G.

A New Edition. Brought up to the latest requirements by Col. L. E. KIGGELL, Assistant Director of Staff Duties at Headquarters.

Demy 8vo, 10*s.* 6*d.* net.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF GREEK PHILOSOPHY.

By ROBERT ADAMSON, LL.D.,
Late Professor of Logic in the University of Glasgow.

Edited by Prof. SORLEY, Cambridge University, and ROBERT P. HARDIE, M.A., Lecturer, Logic and Metaphysics, University of Edinburgh.

Crown 8vo, 5*s.* net.

A VOLUME OF LYRICS.

By ALFRED NOYES,
Author of 'Drake: an English Epic,' 'The Forest of Wild Thyme,' 'The Flower of Old Japan.'

NEW NOVELS.

With Illustrations by A. PEARSE.

THE POWER OF THE KEYS.

By SYDNEY C. GRIER.

Crown 8vo, 6*s.*

THE MOON OF BATH.

By BETH ELLIS.

Crown 8vo, 6*s.*

THE EDDY.

By RICCARDO STEPHENS.

THE SCARLET CLOAK.

By AUDREY DE HAVEN.

Crown 8vo, 6*s.*

"PIP."

By IAN HAY.

Crown 8vo, 6*s.*

A SUBALTERN OF HORSE.

By the Author of
'ON THE HEELS OF DE WET.'
[*Immediately.*

Crown 8vo, 6*s.*

NEPENTHES.

By FLORENCE HAYLLAR.
[*Immediately.*

Crown 8vo, 6*s.*

MUGGINS OF THE MODERN SIDE.

By EDMUND SELLAR.
[*Immediately.*

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD & SONS, Edinburgh and London.

MACMILLAN & CO.'S NEW BOOKS.

WILLIAM ALLINGHAM.
A Diary.

EDITED BY

H. ALLINGHAM and D. RADFORD.

With Portraits in Photogravure. 8vo, 12s. net.

OLD SPANISH MASTERS.

Engraved by TIMOTHY COLE. With Historical Notes by CHARLES H. CAFFIN, and Comments by the Engraver. Imperial 8vo, 31s. 6d. net.

ÉDITION DE LUXE, with the Text printed on Hand-Made Paper, and the Plates printed on Japanese Paper at Hand Press. Ten Guineas net.

THE SANTUARIO OF THE MADONNA DI VICO,
Pantheon of Charles Emanuel I. of Savoy.

By L. MELANO ROSSI. With Frontispiece in Colour, numerous Photogravure Plates, and other Illustrations. Super-royal 8vo, 21s. net.

Daily Telegraph.—"Full of interest, and is enriched with a fine series of photogravures and architectural illustrations."

THE MAN-EATERS OF TSAVO,
And other East African Adventures.

By Lieut.-Col. J. H. PATTERSON, D.S.O. With numerous Illustrations, and a Foreword by FREDERICK COURTENEY SELOUS. 8vo, 7s. 6d. net.

Saturday Review.—"Colonel Patterson tells some of the most thrilling lion stories we have ever read, and we do not wonder that his adventures have commanded the enthusiasm of such good sportsmen as Mr. F. C. Selous and President Roosevelt."

CONCLUDING VOL. NOW READY.

A HISTORY OF THE INQUISITION OF SPAIN.

By HENRY CHARLES LEA, LL.D. In 4 vols. 8vo, Vol. IV. 10s. 6d. net.

*** Previously published, Vols. I.–III. 10s. 6d. net each.

THE POCKET KIPLING.

Fcap. 8vo, scarlet limp leather, 5s. net per vol.

Vol. IV. THE LIGHT THAT FAILED. [*Tuesday.*

THE BRUSHWOOD BOY.

By RUDYARD KIPLING. With Illustrations in Colour by F. H. TOWNSEND. 8vo, 6s.

NEW 6s. NOVELS.

ARETHUSA. By F. MARION CRAWFORD.

A Story of Constantinople, with Carlo Zeno as the chief character.

THE STOOPING LADY. By MAURICE HEWLETT.

A novel of English life in the days of George IV.

THE ANGEL OF FORGIVENESS. By ROSA N. CAREY.

THE LOVES OF PELLEAS & ETARRE. By ZARA GALE.

MACMILLAN & CO., Ltd., London.

HURST & BLACKETT'S ANNOUNCEMENTS.

JUST READY.

RICHARD WHITEING'S NEW WORK.

ALL MOONSHINE.
6s.

DOLF WYLLARDE'S NEW NOVEL,

MAFOOTA.
With 8 Illustration. 6s.

ON OCTOBER 25.

Mrs. B. M. CROKER'S NEW NOVEL.

THE COMPANY'S SERVANT.
A ROMANCE OF SOUTHERN INDIA. 6s.

ON OCTOBER 28.

ACROSS WIDEST AFRICA.
By HENRY SAVAGE LANDOR.

Being an Account of the Author's recent Journey from the Red Sea to Timbucktoo, and is the most condensed and complete account of all the least-known zone of Africa. Illustrated with about 160 Reproductions of Photos taken by the Author. In 2 vols, royal 8vo, cloth, gilt top, 2l. 2s. net.

Detailed Prospectus on application.

6s. NOVELS JUST PUBLISHED.

ELEANOR HOLMES.

A BREACH OF PROMISE.

EDWIN PUGH.

THE SHUTTLECOCK.

By ADA CAMBRIDGE.

Author of 'A Platonic Friendship,' &c.

THE ETERNAL FEMININE.

By A. V. DUTTON.

Author of 'Wisdom's Folly,' 'A Cloud of Dawn,' &c.

LOVE WITHOUT WINGS.

JUSTIN HUNTLY McCARTHY.

SERAPHICA.

GERTRUDE PAGE.

LOVE IN THE WILDERNESS.

ALFRED MURRAY

(Joint Author of 'The Messenger Boy').

THE OLD FRENCH PROFESSOR.
With 5 Illustrations by A. PEARSE. 3s. 6d.

MISS BRADDON.

HER CONVICT.

HON. MRS. HENNIKER.

OUR FATAL SHADOWS.

HELEN PROTHERO LEWIS.

THE RUDDER AND THE ROCK.

"RITA."

A MAN OF NO IMPORTANCE.

"This is 'Rita' at her best—clear, painstaking, and earnest, careful in her characterization, and holding our sympathies throughout."—*Standard.*

"An excellent story, skilfully worked out."

Birmingham Post.

CONSTANTINE RALLI.—THE

STRANGE STORY OF FALCONER THRING

CORALIE STANTON AND HEATH HOSKEN.

THE SINNERS' SYNDICATE.

E. R. PUNSHON.

THE MYSTERY OF LADY ISOBEL.

PATRICK VAUX AND LIONEL YEXLEY.

WHEN THE EAGLE FLIES SEAWARD.

HURST & BLACKETT, Limited,
182, High Holborn, W.C.

MR. T. FISHER UNWIN'S NEW BOOKS.

ANCIENT EGYPT, THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD.

A Work of Reclamation and Restitution, in Twelve Books. By GERALD MASSEY, Author of 'A Book of the Beginnings' and 'The Natural Genesis.' With Diagrams. 2 vols. super-royal 8vo, 42s. net.

THE BRAHMANS, THEISTS, AND MUSLIMS OF INDIA.

By JOHN CAMPBELL OMAN, D.Lit., Author of 'The Mystics, Ascetics, and Saints of India,' 'Indian Life: Religious and Social,' &c. Illustrated. Medium 8vo, 14s. net.

THE MATTERHORN.

By GUIDO REY. Illustrated by EDOARDO RUBINO. With a Preface by EDMONDO DE AMICIS. Translated from the Italian by J. E. C. EATON. With 14 Coloured Plates, 23 Pen Drawings, and 11 Photographs. Super-royal 8vo, 21s. net. Fine Paper Edition (limited to 15 Copies), price on application.

THE ANDES AND THE AMAZON.

Life and Travel in Peru. By C. REGINALD ENOCK, F.R.G.S. With a Map and numerous illustrations. Medium 8vo, 21s.

THE SOUTH AMERICAN SERIES.

Edited by MARTIN HUME.

Vol. I. CHILE.

By G. F. SCOTT-ELLIOT, F.R.G.S. With an Introduction by MARTIN HUME. Illustrated. Demy 8vo, 10s. 6d. net.

A LITERARY HISTORY OF FRANCE

By ÉMILE FAGUET, Member of the French Academy. With Photogravure Frontispiece. Demy 8vo, 12s. 6d. ("Library of Literary History.")

A LITERARY HISTORY OF THE ARABS.

By R. A. NICHOLSON, M.A. With Photogravure Frontispiece. Demy 8vo, 12s. 6d. net. ("Library of Literary History.")

FORTY YEARS OF PARIS.

By W. F. LONERGAN, Author of 'The New Parisian,' &c. With 32 Portraits of Leading Frenchmen. Demy 8vo, 10s. 6d. net.

BONAPARTE IN EGYPT AND THE EGYPTIANS OF TO-DAY.

By HAJI A. BROWNE. With Frontispiece. Demy 8vo, 10s. 6d. net.

HISTORY OF ANCIENT CIVILIZATION.

By CHARLES SEIGNOBOS. Large crown 8vo, 5s. net.

MEMORIALS of THOMAS DAVIDSON THE WANDERING SCHOLAR.

Collected and Edited by WILLIAM KNIGHT, LL.D., formerly Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of St. Andrews. With a Portrait. 7s. 6d. net.

SIR ROWLAND HILL.

The Story of a Great Reform. Told by his Daughter. With 17 Illustrations. Large crown 8vo, 5s. net.

A SHORT HISTORY OF INDIAN LITERATURE.

By ERNEST HORRWITZ. With an Introduction by Prof. T. W. RHYS DAVIDS. Crown 8vo, 2s. 6d. net.

Please write for a Copy of Mr. Unwin's New Announcement List. Sent post free to any Address on application.

T. FISHER UNWIN, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1907.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
THE POLITICAL HISTORY OF ENGLAND	471
DEAN HOLE	472
SIR THOMAS BROWNE'S WORKS	473
A COTTESWOLD MANOR	474
NEW NOVELS (The Stooping Lady; The Measure of the Rule; The Cable-man; St. Jude's; The Château by the Lake; The Mystery of Lady Isobel; Julian Reval; The Fraud; The Immortal Light; A Witch of the West; Hilma)	475—476
SPORT AND TRAVEL IN AFRICA	476
HISTORICAL BOOKS	477
OUR LIBRARY TABLE (The Skirts of the Great City; The Olive Fairy Book; By Italian Seas; Dictionary of Hymnology; The National Edition of Dickens; How does it Feel to be Old?; Palgrave's Golden Treasury; Longfellow's Poems; The Castle of Otranto; La Suisse Intime; Conclusions of an Everyday Woman; Penny Classics)	478—479
THE BOOK OF THE ORDER OF ST. MICHEL; GOLDSMITH'S 'TRAVELLER,' 1764; 'CALCUTTA OLD AND NEW'; WALTER SCOTT'S "BROWNIE" ..	479—480
LIST OF NEW BOOKS	481
LITERARY GOSSIP	483
SCIENCE—RACE LIFE OF THE ARYAN PEOPLES; THE ROMANCE OF MEDICINE; THE CARE OF THE BODY; THE QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF MEDICINE; MALARIA; ANTHROPOLOGICAL NOTES; SOCIETIES; MEETINGS NEXT WEEK; GOSSIP	484—486
FINE ARTS—AN ARTIST'S REMINISCENCES; ENGLISH CHURCH FURNITURE; THE PRADO; THE TEMPLE CHURCH; CATHEDRALS OF THE SOUTH OF FRANCE; OLD ENGLISH FURNITURE; WATER-COLOURS BY WILLIAM CALLOW; PAINTINGS BY HAROLD AND LAURA KNIGHT; THE INSTITUTE OF OIL PAINTERS; 'DISCOVERIES IN CRETE'; 'THE CATHEDRALS AND CHURCHES OF NORTHERN ITALY'; GOSSIP; EXHIBITIONS.. ..	486—490
MUSIC—LEEDS MUSICAL FESTIVAL; GOSSIP; PERFORMANCES NEXT WEEK	490—491
DRAMA—IRENE WYCHERLEY; THE BARRIER; THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE..	491—492
INDEX TO ADVERTISERS	492

LITERATURE

The Political History of England.—Vol. VII. 1603–1660. By Prof. F. C. Montague. (Longmans & Co.)

WE have read, and re-read, this latest presentation of an oft-told story with great care and interest. We regret that, while recognizing in it much that is excellent, we cannot regard it as an unqualified success. We have been forcibly reminded of the character which the first Duke of Lauderdale gave of one of his dependents: "It is not but that he is faithful, diligent, intelligent, and so forth, but there is a something wanting." So we feel regarding Prof. Montague's book. It is accurate—though not complete—in its facts, instructive, and in its treatment of constitutional and racial questions appreciative; but there is a something wanting. And that "something," as we see it, is very serious: it is pulsation, life — the pulsation and life which are felt in every page of Gardiner, in every page of Mr. Trevelyan's 'England under the Stuarts'—a work, by the by, which Prof. Montague appears to have overlooked in compiling his list of modern works on the subject. We feel, when we close the book, that we are left cold and unstimulated—intellectually fed, but emotionally unsatisfied; that our sympathies have not been touched, nor our imagination often called upon. While considering a time which glowed with colour and was peopled by men of whom some at least were of heroic mould, we have been living in a somewhat lacklustre world, which it is indeed proper to observe with unimpassioned scrutiny, but to which it would be extravagant to extend any warmer form of recognition.

Much of this, and of a certain flatness of treatment which results in the absence of a feeling of the *relative* prominence of events or persons, may be due to the fact that Prof. Montague has had continually to bear in mind that, as the Preface tells us, his volume is but "an instalment of an attempt to set forth in a readable form the results at present attained by research." This has implied to him a fairly complete narrative and a fairly exhaustive commentary; and the space at his disposal has not sufficed for both. The narrative might well, we think, have yielded to the commentary. It has, for all effective purposes, been given sufficiently in recognized textbooks, and this is surely intended to be much more than a textbook. We could well have dispensed with accounts in such detail of the Gunpowder Plot, the intrigue and finesse of the Spanish marriage, the Overbury scandal, and the failures at Cadiz and the Isle of Rhé. In the treatment of all these matters there is—so far as we have noticed—nothing new or important. And instead we might have had at least the substance of the first two illuminating chapters of Mr. Trevelyan's book, which would enable the student for whom the work is ostensibly written to understand what the social and intellectual life of England was in the early half of the seventeenth century. We are indeed promised these things in the Preface, but we look for them in vain. We should in like manner have welcomed an elucidation of the contrast between the Presbyterian and Independent standpoints; a discussion of the intimate and inevitable connexion between the forms of church government of the three great religious parties and their views on civil government; of the reasons why England shook off Presbyterianism, as an alien thing, even while it was gaining an apparent triumph; and of many other matters which are absolutely necessary for an understanding of events, and which might have been comprehended in this volume, had not the space been occupied by a somewhat crowded narrative of the Civil Wars. This narrative is—so it appears to us—both too long and too short: too long to imprint any clear and crisp conception on the mind, too short for effective detail. It seems probable that Prof. Montague's taste does not lie in this direction, and that this part of his task has therefore been perfunctorily, though conscientiously done; in one or two instances we have experienced much difficulty in following his accounts of military movements. That this is so arises probably from the fact that "the results at present attained by research," as regards the early Stuarts, are virtually contained in Gardiner's great work. We think that we are doing no injustice to Prof. Montague if we recognize in many of his passages little more than a compression of the earlier historian's writings. The result is not always fortunate, for of all writers in the world Gardiner is perhaps the most difficult to compress. We give but two instances out of many in justification of this comment—one a minor though typical one, the other more important. Prof. Montague tells how in September, 1652, Blake, by order of the Council of State, attacked and dispersed a French fleet which was bringing supplies to Dunkirk; and he leaves the inquiring student to wonder how this could be, since France and England were not at war. For the explanation we have to turn to Gardiner himself, who gives it in a couple of sentences omitted by Prof. Montague. The second case refers to Strafford. We are not concerned at the moment to challenge Prof. Montague's estimate of this "great person"; to question the summing-up of his character as "thoroughly unscrupulous and tyrannical"; to demur to the implied charge that the chief motive of his change of front was self-interest; to point out that Gardiner at least—who was no blind admirer of Strafford or his cause, but whose remarks upon 'The Use of the Imagination in History and Politics' we commend to Prof. Montague's attention—does harmonize, in a striking passage, what Prof. Montague says cannot be harmonized, the two parts of Strafford's career; or to contend that Strafford was something more than an habitual criminal on a great scale. We only call attention to Prof. Montague's treatment of the Mountnorris affair, one of the principal *pièces de conviction*. He states certain facts, and quotes a certain anecdote; but the passage in Gardiner from which his text is compiled must be read before the student can realize how incomplete are the facts, and therefore how unfair the judgment; and before the anecdote can convey any meaning.

The urgency of compression, and perhaps a want of appreciation of the student's needs, are responsible for other omissions which, though, taken singly, they may seem of little account, yet detract from the value of Prof. Montague's work. Thus, to mention three or four, when Eliot "quoted precedents most unpleasing to a royal ear," we want to know what these precedents were, that we may discern their appositeness. Strafford, we are told, "had many of the qualities of a great soldier. "As Strafford never did any fighting, we should value particulars. "Neither the virtues nor the vices of an aristocracy harmonize with the Puritan ideal." The student will perhaps be able to follow out the "vices" part of this; but he will probably be as much at a loss as ourselves to see where the "virtues" are out of harmony. It is of little use to tell us that Puritanism and adherence to the Parliament were in favour with the middle classes and in the big towns, or that the train bands were a formidable force, unless we are told the reasons, as Mr. Trevelyan tells them. Cromwell and other statesmen saw that "a democratic policy would end in all that the democrats abhorred." The ordinary student will, in default of elucidation, find this, we think, a cryptic sentence.

We pass with relief from noticing what appear to us to be blemishes upon the usefulness of this book to the pleasanter

task of indicating briefly some of the many excellent passages in which Prof. Montague sketches character, and discusses constitutional and racial questions.

The analysis of the temper of the Commons at the accession of James I. is helpful, though a reference to the words in the 'Apology' which virtually told him that they could not deal with him as they had dealt with Elizabeth would have been enlightening to the student; and the pages on Ireland (pp. 43–9) could scarcely be better. Here and there among them we come upon a short sentence which appears to be exactly what is needed to induce fruitful reflection. Such is the statement that the English religious policy had "made the Irish *what they had never been*, fervent Roman Catholics"; such, again, is the following:—

"English civilization does not attract aliens, and of all great conquering races the English are the most exclusive. In two centuries the Romans Latinized the vast Celtic population of Gaul. In seven centuries the English have not achieved so much with the small Celtic population of Ireland."

And again, about Scotland:—

"Scotland differed from England in the faintness of its political and the intensity of its ecclesiastical life....What the Scots lacked in zest for the affairs of the State they more than made up in zest for the affairs of the Church."

There is an excellent paragraph on Bacon (p. 60), and another (pp. 126, 127) on Charles I., though there is some crudity in the last sentence:—

"Viewing all resistance to his will as either wicked or absurd, he felt as little scruple in deceiving an opponent as common men would feel in using falsehood to disarm a burglar or a madman."

Charles's habits of mind certainly require more subtle expression than this. There is little wanting in the summary of Cromwell's career (pp. 459–62); but surely a sentence on p. 409 which speaks of "the somewhat uncouth squire who, until the age of forty-three, had divided his serious thoughts between prayer-meetings and cattle markets," needs reconsideration in the light of the fact that, at the age of thirty, he was a member of, and spoke in, the Parliament of 1629. On p. 128 Prof. Montague supplies a sympathetic analysis of the feelings underlying the reaction against Calvinism; and we are constrained to quote the short passage (p. 189) in which he sums up the effect of Laud's action:—

"It is difficult for those who live in an age of freedom to measure the irritation caused by an ecclesiastical policy such as we have described. In the first half of the seventeenth century the theological passions stirred by the Reformation were still full of life. Although a few highly cultivated men had entered into possession of the larger intellectual world discovered at the revival of letters, the bulk of the nation had no interest outside their own petty personal concerns except that of religion, no literature other than the Bible and religious books, no chance of hearing moral or philosophical discussion save in sermons. Thus the whole energy of earnest minds was concentrated on theological problems. At the same time the public had no choice how they would worship, or what doctrine they would hear. If the received ceremonies satisfied their religious emotion, if the sermon agreed with their religious belief, it was well; but if not, they could decline neither. Nothing could be more exasperating than Sunday after Sunday to behold against their will rites which they deemed idolatrous, and listen to doctrines which they deemed foolish or blasphemous. The minute and rigorous enforcement of the Laudian system wrought up the whole Puritan population to a sullen rage which, on the first favourable occasion, must break out with terrible consequences."

In the argument on the King's claim to Tonnage and Poundage (p. 154) we have an instance as excellent as it is rare of a successful compression of Gardiner; while (p. 201) the character of Charles's personal government is clearly and forcibly put:—

"The personal government of Charles I. was to continue some time longer, but by 1637 its character had become patent. Everybody knew that the king had resolved to call no more Parliaments, and that he would raise by his own authority whatever moneys he might require. Everybody knew that most of the judges would pronounce any stretch of prerogative lawful, and that such opinions would be taken by the king as conclusive. Everybody knew that the king and the archbishop would exact the most rigorous conformity with their standard of orthodoxy. The extraordinary courts bequeathed by the Tudors to the Stuarts, the High Commission, the Star Chamber, and the Council of the North, had never been so active or severe. The restraint on political and religious discussion was more minute and effective than ever. The Act of Revocation in Scotland, the perambulation of the forests in England, the projected Connaught plantation in Ireland, were so many proofs that neither length of possession, nor unquestioned loyalty, nor the faith of the sovereign himself could secure any man in the peaceable enjoyment of his estate. The government had become as arbitrary as any of the continental despotisms. This was the logical consequence of that theory of monarchy which Charles inherited from his father. The king, being necessarily above the law of which he is the source, could no more be bound by the law than the head of a family can be bound by those rules which he makes for the guidance of his children and servants, and modifies from time to time as he thinks advisable."

We will conclude a notice already too long with one more extract. Prof. Montague sums up the meaning of the Barebone Parliament very felicitously:—

"The Little Parliament marks the highest point of the Puritan revolution. That revolution was inspired by two principles, distinct and even contrary to each other; the principle that government should conform to the will of the nation, and the principle that godly men have a right to govern the ungodly. As the nation would not tolerate the extremer forms of Puritanism, the sectaries were led to subjugate the nation. The army, which had become the sole depository of power, installed a Parliament which represented not the people, but the Congregational churches. The result had been that this parliament chafed against the domination of the sword, and the public chafed against the domination of the sects. With the failure of the Little Parliament began a return to what was yet practicable in the older institutions of England. Cromwell had desired a settlement with somewhat of monarchical power in it, and had thought of making himself king. A large part of the army agreed with him, and helped to begin a series of changes which ended in the Restoration."

The Letters of Samuel Reynolds Hole. Edited, with a Memoir, by George A. B. Dewar. (George Allen & Sons.)

Mr. Dewar has shown both skill and discernment in his brief sketch of Dean Hole. It conveys a good idea of a personality which was singularly attractive to a subtle and cultivated man like Archbishop Benson, and also to simple men of the people like James Blackney, a railway worker, and George Powell, a factory employee at Derby, with both of whom the Dean maintained an intimate correspondence. He was, as all the world knows, one of the most accomplished of rose-growers. He was in addition very hard worked as a preacher—a fact the world does not know—and his influence over the working classes was exceptional. No one who reads the letters of condolence here printed can doubt the depth and sincerity of his faith, yet he remained throughout his life so human a figure as in no way to suggest superiority to the mass of mankind. The practices of the saint and prophet are apt to raise a bar between them and the ordinary world. Hole loved sport, and loved his jest, and much, no doubt, of his appeal to men lay in the fact that he was himself

> A creature not too bright or good
> For human nature's daily food.

The revelation of such a character is a service to the Church, and we see the rose-growing Dean of Rochester in this volume more clearly than in the books of his reminiscences, where the desire to be amusing overrides other considerations.

The letters are at once satisfying and disappointing. They are satisfying inasmuch as they show the strong hold which the Dean had on the most different types of men, and the affection which shines through his slightest note to his intimates. They are disappointing because they give little insight into the writer's inner life or his mental activities. Ready humour flows here and there—sometimes of the direct Early Victorian order which, preserved in print, leaves one a little cold. Everywhere we feel a sense of festivity, of enjoyment—over rose shows, the gaiety of Dean Pigou (another humorous ecclesiastic), and the delights of the family circle; but the "thoughts that wander through eternity," the vital disputes over religion, the work of inspiring the masses to better things, are but ill represented. Dean Hole had interesting friends—Dickens, the author of 'John Inglesant,' and Dr. John Brown; but we get little of their correspondence. We are tantalized by hearing of letters received which are not printed. Dickens's letters do not appear at all, and the other two make but a meagre show. The letters have, in fact, been ill preserved or ill

selected. Or shall we say that Hole, like Heine and Matthew Arnold, spent his best epistolary powers on those domestic affections which are of little interest to the public at large? Many will prefer to the letters the sections which fill in the gaps and contain some excellent stories, not always new to readers of the Dean's own books. Mr. Dewar explains obscure references briefly, but his knowledge of the Dean's family, education, and home life is either held back unduly, or inadequate. We had it from one of his contemporaries at Brasenose that he was not then particularly attractive, being rather inclined to treat cavalierly, not to say hubristically, the quiet people who used their own legs as a means of locomotion, or lent their best powers to playing the wiles of examiners with a straight bat. At Caunton, as squire and parson, he began to settle into a beneficent radiance which impressed a widening circle; and somewhat late in life he attained that ideal of hard work which seems the reasonable aim of the serious parson. When he reached the Deanery of Rochester his serene common sense and keenness were fairly rewarded. His powers as a preacher he discovered by an accident. One Sunday at Caunton

"the light failed, and he could not read his manuscript, which had not been learnt by heart. He had to finish his sermon without its aid, and, after the first plunge and few minutes of doubt, found the task easier than he had imagined. Henceforth he trusted to memory, with a few notes, and matter and manner greatly improved. He became a live preacher, felt his power and persuasion grow; and, in the years of crowded life that followed, was one of the most telling speakers in the Church of England."

An early friend was John Leech; and there are some letters concerning the reviews of the 'Little Tour' Hole and he shared in Ireland. After the *Times* notice Leech is told: "Sir, the Press of this country is the Sun of the nineteenth century. Let us bask in its rays and be glad!" Three days later:—

"Tho' the article which you have sent me from the Unwelcome Pest is highly amusing to the public generally and to those who know you in particular, and ought only to be read with the serenest mirth, I must confess that my teeth snapped and my toes quivered, and I had not a single thought or feeling which a cool clergyman ought to have, when I reperused the dirty document in question."

This is by no means a parody of the letters which editors receive. It is, however, generally supposed that they have chosen the special enemy of the reviewed—a person of whom they have usually never heard—and entrusted this malignant foe with the notice out of pure malice.

A specimen of Hole's high spirits is his letter of recommendation to George Paul—the rose-grower, we presume—of a gardening friend:—

"This is to certify that altho' the bearer, C. C. Ellison, has the lineaments of a Garotter and the manners of a rhinoceros, he has never, *to the best of my belief*, been convicted in a court of Justice."

To Dr. John Brown Hole writes:—

"Apropos of admiration, Leech told me an incident, which you might think worthy of diffusion in type: When I was a very young artist, he said, Rogers, the artist, pleased me very much by remarking, 'Mr. Leech, I admire you much,' but promptly repressed my transports by adding, 'I saw you this morning brushing your hat, and the man who in these days does anything for himself is worthy of admiration.'"

The following concerning the well-known story of the pup which ate half the curate's sermon shows the Dean in his humorous vein. Asked for the subsequent history of the animal, he wrote:

"You will be pleased to hear that when the dog had inwardly digested the sermon which he had torn, he turned over a new leaf. He had been sullen and morose, he became 'a very jolly dog.' He had been selfish and exclusive in his manger, he generously gave it up to an aged poodle. He had been noisy and vulgar, he became a quiet, gentlemanly dog, he never growled again; and when he was bitten he always requested the cur who had torn his flesh to be so good, as a particular favour, to bite him again. He has established a Reformatory in the Isle of Dogs, for perverse puppies, and an Infirmary for Mangy Mastiffs in Houndsditch. He has won 26 medals from the Humane Society for rescuing children who have fallen into the canal. He spends six days of the week in conducting his brothers and sisters, who have lost their ways, to the Dogs' Home, and it is a most touching sight to see him leading the blind to church from morning to night on Sundays."

The Dean's sympathy with ordinary humanity is exhibited in the following from an undated letter, which refers presumably to the Church Congress of 1892:—

"The Congress is very successful. I made the Puritans angry last night by expressing my opinion that people might put into raffles and play at cards for sixpences without being *hopeless reprobates*: and I intend to make the geese hiss again to-night by stating that a glass of good wine or good beer is not only pleasant but invigorating."

Mr. Dewar says well in the 'Memoir' that "there are always two types of Christian life and character, the genial and the severe." In the religious world the latter are generally the people of whom most is written. We are, then, doubly grateful for the portrait of the genial presented to us here.

The book as a whole is well edited and printed. We note that Dr. John Brown has sadly muddled "Cane Decane," &c., on p. 67, and on the next page he or the printer has made "Marcus" stand for "maimed," where "mancus" is evidently meant. The classical quotation on p. 178 is also wrong. The letters to each person being given in turn, there is no chronological order, and the difficulty of finding a particular passage is not always solved by the index.

Works of Sir Thomas Browne. Vol. III. Edited by Charles Sayle. (Edinburgh, John Grant.)

THE first two volumes of this edition of Browne we noticed on their appearance, with praise for their excellence of form and editing. During the considerable interval since past, the edition has been transferred to another publisher, under whose auspices this third volume appears; but the praise then bestowed is no less deserved by it. Nevertheless we have a fault to find. In his anxious collation of texts and editions the editor has suffered a somewhat undue number of printers' or clerical errors to creep into the text. A crying example, because of the practical inconvenience it causes, occurs in the Prefatory Note to this volume. Mr. Sayle calls special attention to his reprint of the 'Urn-Burial' from the copy of the first edition preserved in the Library of Trinity College, Cambridge, mainly on account of certain corrections by a contemporary hand which he thinks are due to Browne himself, from the inscription on the title-page of the copy referred to, "Ex dono Auctoris." Mr. Sayle apparently implies that he has adopted some, if not all, of these corrections in his own text, and particularly announces: "Among these is the excision of a sentence hitherto preserved in the text, and now relegated to the margin (p. 205)." But when you refer to p. 205, you find yourself in 'The Garden of Cyrus.' A trial of p. 105 brings you to the 'Urn-Burial,' but does not disclose the interesting emendation promised; and in fine, it remains still undiscovered by us. Now this is slightly exasperating. In a matter of such obvious importance the reference should have been verified. The other failures of revision have not the same extraneous importance. Mr. Sayle has clearly devoted zealous pains to secure a good text, and at the same time has left that text commendably free from the intrusion of his own personality. Even his prefaces are brief and businesslike statements.

The first volume had the advantage of the 'Religio Medici,' Browne's one sustained work of pure literature, the representative of all that is best in him. The second was monopolized by the curious and obsolete learning of the 'Pseudodoxia Epidemica,' which even overflows into the opening of the third. But in this third volume Mr. Sayle again has the advantage of some of the author's finest work, not lower in quality, if unhappily far less in quantity, than the 'Religio Medici'—the famous 'Urn-Burial,' and that 'Letter to a Friend' which is Browne at his sustained level of grave and elevated individuality. This third volume, indeed, is a panorama of the great seventeenth-century writer who was at such small pains to be great; it shows his whole range, from the discussion of 'Christian Morals' to the obscurest tract in the spirit of Martinus Scriblerus. And the impression which is derived from the survey is just this—how little he was at pains to be great! In a way impossible to a modern

writer, he shows a leisurely disregard of immortality, fame, and such infirmities of noble minds. He regards himself, obviously, as a physician with a cultivated taste for writing at odd moments on "odd branches of learning" or matters of topical suggestion, and does so contentedly. When he is not curing patients, reading, or meditating, he sometimes writes. His literature is a large incident in his life. He writes about what pleases him, about whatsoever (as we say) enters his head. But whether the result be great or little, immortal or transient of the transient, troubles him not at all; so that perhaps only De Quincey's works exhibit anything approaching the same proportion of curiously learned *nugæ* and ephemeralities. The dark mist of November 27th, 1674; the birds, fishes, and marine animals of Norfolk; Ropalic or Gradual Verses; the Delphic answer to Crœsus—his meticulous curiosity embraces them all.

A modern writer of anything like his power, who handled such themes, would feel it necessary to beautify them, lift them above themselves, suggest his own capacity for finer work. But Browne has too tranquil a good sense for that. The subject does not need the exalted resources of style, and he does not, therefore, employ them.

Yet some few times in his life a passing theme encountered him which unlocked the higher regions of his mind, and the outcome was immortality. Greatness lay in his way, and he found it. The same incidental and unpremeditated character is often curiously emphasized in the manner of his striking flights. Chatham, says Macaulay, did not excel in set speeches, and avoided them. Some of his most celebrated displays were provoked by the chance phrase or error of a hostile speaker. And the outbursts of Browne's lofty rhetoric are no less spontaneous and incalculable in their origin. 'The Garden of Cyrus' is perhaps the most famous example of his crotchety learning; throughout a long treatise it keeps its level of fantistically applied scholarship—except twice. Once at the end, and once in the course of the text, it rises suddenly into striking and often-quoted passages—the earlier among the loftiest Browne has written. Both are purely casual and not to be foreseen; yet both are so without effort that they are not felt as intrusive. The 'Urn-Burial' itself, in truth, we owe to a like splendid caprice. Its greatness resides in magnificent excrescences. The work itself is merely a sober and learned antiquarian treatise, and there is no reason why it should not have finished so, like many a Browne treatise before and after it. But the idea came to the recluse physician that he should add a last, purely meditative chapter, and it proved the most wonderful of all his work. He dedicated it to a friend in a singularly noble and imaginative style. And with the opening paragraph or so of the treatise itself, these glorious parasitic growths make what is immortal in the 'Urn-Burial.' It is a grand carelessness, despite or on account of which we are gathering up his writings in three volumes nearly three centuries after his day.

A Cotteswold Manor: being the History of Painswick. By Welbore St. Clair Baddeley. (Kegan Paul & Co.)

Mr. St. Clair Baddeley may be congratulated on his good fortune in selecting a subject which presents an ideal opportunity to the local historian. It is not often that manorial history comprises within its range the various factors which help to make up the sum of national history, but Painswick in Gloucestershire, situated on a sloping tongue of land among the Cotswold hills, is happy in providing the necessary conditions. It possesses a British camp of unknown antiquity, which in the twentieth century has been discovered by an intelligent "local authority" to afford excellent material for road-mending; at Ifold, in the immediate neighbourhood, there is a Roman villa, complete with hypocaust and furnace, while there are numerous Roman trade-roads in the locality; manorial records still exist which extend from early Plantagenet days, and recount privileges granted by one of the most illustrious figures in English history; whilst the manor boasts a visit from the second Tudor king, and another from King Charles, followed by some hard and successful fighting on behalf of the monarchy. The commanding situation of Painswick is described by Mr. Baddeley with a literary skill which is not often found in local chronicles, and it is refreshing to discover that a perception of the picturesque is not subordinated to the zeal of the black-letter antiquary.

The advantages of the Cotswold country in the twofold possession of abundant timber and good building-stone are fully set forth by Mr. Baddeley, and he describes with the zest of an artist the beautiful old manor houses, built of the Oolitic limestone of the district, which survive in the neighbourhood of Painswick. One of the finest of these was known as The Lodge, of which some parts, including a graceful two-light window, date from the early part of the fifteenth century. Mr. Baddeley gives a careful account of this historic building, which was occupied for many generations by successive lords of the manor, and in which King Charles doubtless slept when he visited Painswick in 1643. Another of these grey old gabled structures was the mansion, built about 1593, which is still known as The Court House, from its proximity to the edifice which had probably been the residence of "the great Alcides of the field," John Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury. During the greater part of the seventeenth century The Court House was occupied by the families of Seaman and Trye, but after the death of John Seaman in 1689 it was handed over by the justices "to be a conventicle or meeting-house for Dissenters to exercise their religion in pursuance of his Majesty's late gracious declaration of indulgence." Its existence as the first Dissenting chapel in Painswick was not of long duration, as in 1722 it was in the occupation of Mr. Nathaniel Adams, at whose death Mr. Edward Pulling, the Reeve of the Manor, became its tenant. The Pullings left The Court House about 1800; and after passing through several hands, it became a young ladies' school, and subsequently a high-class school for boys under Mr. Uriah Davis, a local antiquary of repute.

Mr. Baddeley has traced the history of Painswick Manor (as apart from that of the church and parish, which is only incidentally glanced at) with great pains and skill. The earliest owner of whom there is any record is Ernisi in the time of Edward the Confessor, who may, in Mr. Baddeley's opinion, have possibly been a Norman. But Ernisi was surely the Norman scribe's method of writing Earnsige, a good old Anglo-Saxon name, and all the traditions connected with Ernisi point to his having belonged to the conquered race. At the date of Domesday, Wyk, as it was then called, belonged to the great family of Lacy, from whom, by his marriage with Sibylla, niece of Hugh de Lacy, it passed to Pain FitzJohn, who gave his name to the manor. After the death of Pain in 1137, the manor descended to his daughter Agnes and her husband William de Montchensi, and thence, through the Talbots, the Viscounts Lisle, and the Kingstons, to the distinguished Catholic family of Jerningham, in whose hands it remained from 1557 to 1803.

Mr. Baddeley, who has not extended his inquiries beyond that date, has made good use of the Court Rolls of the manor, and has printed a Custumal of the time of Henry VII. and a curious Rental of about the same date, together with several Lay Subsidy Rolls. Although we doubt the value of much of the genealogical matter commonly found in works of this description, we think the utility of the book would have been enhanced if a few pedigrees of the old yeoman and clothier families of the district had been compiled from these sources with the aid of the parish registers, although, as we have noted, the last-named documents are beyond the scope of Mr. Baddeley's investigations. Some families still in existence, such as that of Loveday, in which we recognize the Domesday name of Leofdæg, are shown to date back to the thirteenth century; and as the prosperity of Painswick depended for some hundreds of years on the woollen industry, it would have been interesting to trace the course of trade through family descent. A family which has held its own in one place for a long period of years is now a rarity. But "servare modum finemque tenere" is an excellent rule, and Mr. Baddeley has doubtless acted wisely in keeping his book within moderate bounds. It is handsomely printed in quarto form, and illustrated with some valuable plans, and views, among others, of the picturesque old houses we have mentioned; while the index is fairly full, if not exhaustive.

NEW NOVELS.

The Stooping Lady. By Maurice Hewlett. (Macmillan & Co.)

This may be considered Mr. Hewlett's first novel in the stricter sense of the word, for it almost clears the skirts of romance; and its entire success is such as to leave us hoping he will continue to work on modern life. Hitherto he has given up to archæology what was meant for his contemporaries. This tale is characteristic of his genius. Its fullness, breadth, and fine richness of style are only what we expected from him; but his judgment is surer in these days than it was when his imagination had deeper calls made on it—wider gulfs to leap. The period is 1809, at the time of the Whig decline. His chief men are Whigs, or the Radicals who were ousting them from their privileges. Judged as a mere novel of politics, the book is brilliant, outshining the attractive but thin work of Disraeli, and much truer to human nature and history. A clean-bitten portrait of that curious, inconsistent creature Cobbett is one of the best impressions presented to us. Lady Morfa, the essence of a Whig grand dame, is astonishingly realized, and worthy of a place beside some of Mr. Meredith's portraits of aristocrats. The girl heroine herself, who stoops to love a butcher who is also a politician, is a Meredithian figure—a sort of female Beauchamp. The whole gallery of portraits is wonderfully good, and the suggestiveness of the pages is generous. We can almost sympathize with Hermia in her idealization of David Vernour. The solution is perhaps a little cheap and popular and inevitable. Hermia does not abdicate her aristocratic throne, and the Countess of Morfa wins. Mr. Hewlett is not wholly courageous; but it is a pleasure to think that work like this is possible to-day in England. While it remains possible there is no need to cry out concerning the decadence of the novel or the default of our native writers.

The Measure of the Rule. By Robert Barr. (Constable & Co.)

The author of 'In the Midst of Alarms' has lost none of the peculiar humour wherein one fancies an aroma of Haliburton, and this tale of the adventures of two friends training as teachers in a Normal School of the Dominion is full of pleasant turns of thought and mirthful incident. The voyage of the ice-yacht on the lake, in which the tables are neatly turned on the city youths who try practical joking on the two students from the West, is excellent, though farcical. A more serious interest attaches to the dealings of the irascible, but most humane head master with his rather turbulent pupils. The manners of the young gallows-birds of the first class provide a fine field for the educational novice, and the topic is well handled; but the relations of the young pupils of both sexes to one another and to the severe laws of the institution provide the main features of the story.

The Cable-man. By Weatherby Chesney. (Chatto & Windus.)

The scene of this story is an islet in the Azores, and the hero is a telegraphist in the cable service. In his capacity as cable-man, however, Horace Scarborough has little to do with the development of the plot, and the reader who expects to enjoy an exciting romance of a cable station—an expectation raised by the opening chapter—will suffer disappointment. A dishonest financier, who has escaped from justice, and his devoted daughter, whose belief in his innocence is suddenly shaken, are the central figures. The story, in which a travelling circus and some hidden diamonds play an important part, has plenty of movement; and the characters—among whom the proprietor of a circus stands out vividly—are well modelled on conventional lines. The whole is very readable.

St. Jude's. By Ian Maclaren. (Religious Tract Society.)

'The Humours of a Free Kirk Presbytery' would perhaps have been a more informing title for this characteristic volume. One understands why "John Carmichael remained in the ministry," in spite of the many misapprehensions and impertinences to which the organization of a democratic church system is perhaps especially liable. It is likely that most of these clearly limned, if unexciting studies of human nature in its attitude to religion, are based on experience, and that the insight and tact ascribed to the fervent student who records them had its counterpart in an effective discharge of actual duty. The sketches are all intensely Scotch, varying from a bank clerk, who through a long life devoted himself to secret charity, to a Calvinistic inquisitor. There is no such clerical levity here as Dr. Johnson thought mighty offensive, but much of the appreciative humour which is a phase of sympathy. The book, though slight, is worth reading, and leaves a kindly impression of the writer and the man.

The Château by the Lake. By Amy Le Feuvre. (Hodder & Stoughton.)

Miss Le Feuvre's story, apart from its picturesque background, is mainly remarkable for its old-fashioned Evangelical tendency, which finds its chief exponent in the hero, Major Roger Randolph. This distinguished soldier returns from South Africa with an intimate knowledge of the Bible, but a scarcely more cheerful rendering of it than that of his brother the Boer. Before departing again for India he converts his pretty fiancée from her wholesome enjoyment of life and society, and sends her out to live with his mother on the Lake of Lucerne. Norah is docile, but she is also impulsive, and it is not long before she is at cross-purposes with her virtuous but absent lover. The misunderstanding arises through the romantic indiscretions of a young widow, who proves to be Roger's sister, and who is kept imprisoned by some wicked Roman Catholic priest in her father-in-law's château across the Lake. The characters would be more interesting if they were less occupied in persuading one another that Christianity can only be practised at a safe distance from the business of life in their own country. The reader, however, will not withhold his sympathy from pretty, emotional Norah, nor fail to regret the prospect of her future linked to so uncompromising a prig as Major Randolph.

The Mystery of Lady Isobel. By E. R. Punshon. (Hurst & Blackett.)

For the material of detective stories there can be little that is new under the sun, but Mr. Punshon has contrived to discover a commendably ingenious situation. The real parentage of the lovely Lady Isobel is so successfully concealed, even from herself, that this tenderly nurtured young lady feels compelled to place herself in a most equivocal position by visiting her supposed parents behind the bar of a public-house. Her hot-headed lover has to fight the detectives as actively as he does her enemies before he can prove to Lady Isobel and to the world, not to speak of his own reason, that she is the victim of a dastardly conspiracy. The story is well put together, and contains some good if slight characterization, though it is curious that such experienced villains should have laid themselves open to suspicion by adhering to the same programme in each case of real or attempted murder.

Julian Reval. By Philip Laurence Oliphant. (Eveleigh Nash.)

Julian Reval is a Russian refugee who is rumoured to be a progressive member of the Imperial family. The period is that of the Russo-Japanese War, and his possession of certain documents is a source of uneasiness to the Russian Government. It is to Mr. Oliphant's credit that the chief interest of his story lies in the exhibition of character. Julian Reval's "simple" way of laying his hands on a girl's shoulders leads to tragedy by means of morphine. The green-eyed painter of children whom she dislikes is cleverly imagined. A stamp-collecting laird who is "given to the apparently irrelevant ejaculation of numbers" presents comic possibilities to which the author has scarcely done justice. Mr. Oliphant's lady journalist is briskly witty, and he can afford to renounce the kind of facetiousness which names a Minister of Agriculture Sir Colly Flower.

The Fraud. By Mrs. Coulson Kernahan. (Hodder & Stoughton.)

The fable of the ass in the lion's skin has provided the theme of Mrs. Coulson Kernahan's new story. The ass in this case is David Belair, a man of humble birth, superficial cleverness and coarse

nature, who rises to sudden fame as an author upon the shoulders of a young man gifted with a great soul and intellect, but wholly without ambition. Belair succeeds in imposing upon a lovely girl, who shortly after her marriage to him finds her lost ideal in the real lion, her husband's resident secretary. It is a pity that, in working up the weak places in her plots, Mrs. Kernahan can never refrain from superabundant incident, and that her fertile imagination too easily overleaps the conditions by which poor humanity is bounded. The exposure of the fraud is told with much detail and a great variety of characters are introduced, but the story is conspicuously lacking in a sense of reality.

The Immortal Light. By John Mastin. (Cassell & Co.)

More daring than Poe's 'Narrative of Arthur Gordon Pym of Nantucket' is Mr. Mastin's romance of Antarctic adventure; for Poe, having introduced a giant "of the perfect whiteness of the snow," regrets the loss of his crowning chapters. Certainly, if the matter which they contained "relative to the Pole itself, or at least to regions in its very near proximity," was as sensational as 'The Immortal Light,' the loss is deplorable. Mr. Mastin pictures races of mankind far higher in development than ourselves as dwelling near the South Pole; and he describes them rather well. We see his travellers pass through solids, on ether, by a natural law applied by human intelligence to the art of locomotion. Instead of Eskimos, they meet radiant persons who can talk in all languages, but understand thought without speech. Instead of icefields, they find a pretty country where the panther grazes like a sheep. But the Pole itself is in a prohibited region guarded by electricity. The story is wildly improbable, but confronts incredulity with a considerable display of scientific detail. A strong religious feeling animates the last part of the book, but we think the author errs in linking his deism with the conception of a Polar Eden.

A Witch of the West. By Ethel Winifrid Young. (Sisleys.)

Miss Young confers on a familiar outline the graces of humour, pathos, and fresh local colour. The witch is a widowed stepmother whose second love-history begins with her undignified breakdown in a practical joke. The scene is a rural district of Somersetshire in which the rustics perform the lingual feat of sounding the letter *h* before consonants at the beginning of words. They are rustics of strange superstitions, for one is allowed to suppose that they roasted a black cat alive in order to remove an evil spirit from the heroine. The social atmosphere of the story is charged with the spiteful censoriousness of some ladies, who find their lawful prey in one of their sex who fails to preside at her own dinner-party through being in a motor-accident with an eligible baronet. A little orphan boy is a charming creation, and the rustic conversations are racy and diverting.

Hilma. By William Tillinghast Eldridge. (Collier & Co.)

This is a story after the style of 'The Prisoner of Zenda.' Nobody can read of Scarvania, the little kingdom in which occur the tremendous adventures of this romantic tale, without believing that Ruritania has changed its name. John Harold Converse, by whose resourcefulness and reckless bravery Princess Hilma is placed upon the throne, differs from Rudolph Rassendyll chiefly in the immaterial fact that he is an American. Even the less conspicuous figures in this Scarvanian drama—the gruff old Duke, the faithful Karl, the dashing and unscrupulous Heinrich—bear a strong resemblance to the Ruritanian folk. But nobody need quarrel with the story merely because it is an imitation. The important thing is that it is a good one. The plot, which is concerned largely with a struggle for the possession of some documents that prove the illegitimacy of the Princess's rival, is not lacking in ingenuity; exciting incidents follow one another with becoming rapidity, and the narrative has the lightness of touch found in the more successful stories of its kind.

SPORT AND TRAVEL IN AFRICA.

In the course of big-game shooting the sportsman goes through several phases: when he is youthful, the bag is everything, in number of head specially; the experienced hand is more select, more careful to place his bullet, more sparing and thoughtful of the interests of the game; and this phase sooner or later develops into shooting with the camera rather than with the rifle. Not that the latter is discarded, but the pleasure of observing and recording the animals and their surroundings exceeds the desire of possessing their heads or skins as trophies. That this routine is not confined to men is plainly discernible from that most attractive book *Two Dianas in Somaliland*, by Agnes Herbert (John Lane), which shows the author to be almost as skilful with the pen as with the rifle; and that is saying a good deal.

The lady with her cousin "Cecily" planned the trip—

"very secretly and to ourselves, for women hate being laughed at quite as much as men do, and that is very much indeed. My cousin is a wonderful shot, and I am by no means a duffer with a rifle. As to our courage—well, we could only trust we had sufficient to see us through. We felt we had, and with a woman intuition is everything. If she feels she is not going to fail, you may take it from me she won't. Certainly it is one thing to look a lion in the face from England to gazing at him in Somaliland. But we meant to meet him somehow."

They did so more closely than was desirable, but in a manner which established their skill and courage.

Meantime the journey to Aden afforded an opportunity for moralizing over "the selfishness which dominates every man more or less, usually more," and other backslidings to which men are prone. This is done with gusto, "the leader of the opposition shoot, soldier, shikari, and sometime misogynist," to whom the book is dedicated, not entirely escaping, though differences were eventually amicably settled.

Shooting began with antelope, but soon went on to lion; two were tracked into cover, out of which the lioness charged, and was killed by the simultaneous discharge of the ladies' rifles. But then, unfortunately, excitement and inexperience prevailed; Miss Herbert advanced to the dead beast without reloading, and altogether forgetting the lion in the bush, which charged furiously.

"I heard an exclamation behind me, and my cousin's rifle spoke. The bullet grazed the lion's shoulder only, and lashed him to fury. All I can recollect is seeing the animal's muscles contract as he gathered himself for a springing charge, and instinct told me the precise minute he would take off. My nerves seemed to relax, and I tried to hurl myself on one side. There was no power of hurling left in me, and I simply fell, not backwards nor forwards, but sideways, and that accident or piece of luck saved me.....His weight fell on my legs merely, and his claws stuck in. Before he had time to turn and rend me, almost instantaneously my cousin fired. I did not know until later that she did so from a distance of some six yards only, having run right up to the scene in her resolve to succour me. The top of the lion's head was blown to smithereens, and the heavy body sank. I felt a greater weight; the blood poured from his mouth on to the sand, the jaws yet working convulsively. The whole world seemed to me to be bounded north, south, east, and west by Lion. The carcase rolled a little, and then was still. Pinned by the massive haunches, I lay in the sand."

When relieved of his weight,

"I sat up in a minute, feeling indescribably shaky, and measured the lion with my eye. He could be gloriously mounted, and 'He will just do for that space in the billiard-room,' my voice tailed off. I don't remember anything else until I found myself in my tent with my cousin rendering first aid, washing the wounds and dressing them with iodoform."

Great personal danger and the loss of a man were incurred when the first rhinoceros was killed, the scene being as graphically described as that with the lion; and soon the second phase of the sportsman, already referred to, became apparent:—

"I began to feel tired of the actual killing as soon as I had perfect specimens of each sort, and always preferred the nobler sport of more dangerous game. I think if I went again I could in most instances deny myself the shot, and content myself with watching and photographing."

The book is exceptionally interesting and well turned out; the illustrations are attractive, not the least so being the portraits of the two Dianas.

Encouraged by the success of his former book, 'With Flashlight and Rifle' (*Athen.*, April 21st, 1906), Herr C. G. Schillings has prepared a fresh series, in two volumes, of studies of African wild life, entitled *In Wildest Africa*, translated by Mr. Frederic Whyte (Hutchinson & Co.). The book is correctly described as "a series of impressions and sketches, loosely strung together," in hope of aiding the preservation, and preventing the extermination, of wild animals. The need for this good work is urgent, for the slaughter in Africa is appalling; whilst the steps taken for preservation, though mainly in the right direction, are inadequate.

There are seven chapters in the first volume, and nine in the second, for the most part well written, and, we think, particularly well translated; the style is often narrative, which is specially attractive to young people, but besides tales of adventure there is much that deserves serious attention. The changes consequent on the introduction of what we are pleased to call civilization to a wild country are considered; and the establishment of reservations is commended, as is President Roosevelt for the active part he has taken in that way in the United States. Again, there is a glimpse of sport

in Germany and the good influence it has had on the welfare of the people :—

"Great numbers of our people are strengthened in body and mind by the chase, and, thanks to it, considerable sums of money are added to the resources of the country folk."

But no chapter is likely to be more useful than the last, 'Photography by Day and by Night.' In it difficulties and troubles are recorded, whilst it is shown how failures may be reduced. The author says :—

"It is only on rare occasions that you are able to use a stand-camera for photographing objects at a distance. In most cases you must shoulder your photographic gun, and it may be easily imagined what dexterity is required for its proper management.....It is not every one who can handle a 13×18-cm. telephoto camera. Even a 9×12cm. is heavy enough. It must be remembered that on one's journeyings through the wilderness it is almost as much as one can do to carry with one a sufficient supply of water—that most essential thing of all. .... Though my experiences and those of others will have had the effect of smoothing the way for all who go photographing in future in Equatorial Africa, still, hunting with the camera will remain a much more difficult thing than hunting with the rifle."

The illustrations—perhaps the more important half of the book—must be judged as clever impressions rapidly received and permanently recorded. As aids to an artist many are invaluable, whilst some are weird and strange ; for instance, 'Jackals,' where only one is visible, but the eyes of two more gleam in the darkness like twin lights. It is unnecessary to select plates for special praise ; that at p. 576, *Giraffa schillingsi*, is a fine piece of work, whilst the failures, pp. 692–8 are not the least interesting or instructive of the series.

Finally, the author begs his readers to take to heart the moral of his book. He maintains

"that wild life everywhere, and in all its forms, should be religiously protected—that the forces of nature should not be warred against more than our struggle for existence renders absolutely inevitable ; and that it is the sportsman's duty, above all, to have a care for the well-being of the whole of the animal world."

HISTORICAL BOOKS.

Historical Character Studies. — Vol. I. *Marie Antoinette ; Mirabeau.* Translated from the Dutch of Dr. Jorissen by the Rev. B. S. Berrington. (R. Sutton.)—It is curious that such trivial work should be considered worth translating. In the study of Marie Antoinette the author is content to depict her as "the beautiful fairy of Versailles," and later as the frivolous woman of tarnished reputation ; he omits to recognize the unswerving courage with which she finally met her punishment—a courage which wrung from Mirabeau the admission, "Elle est bien grande, bien noble, et bien malheureuse," and which proved her a not altogether unworthy daughter of Maria Theresa.

The sketch of the great orator abounds in platitudes, and is often obscured by an incomprehensible conglomeration of metaphor. To repeat the old story of Mirabeau's amours and of how his hatred of despotism was inspired by the years of imprisonment inflicted on him by his mad father, "L'Ami des Hommes," is more within Dr. Jorissen's power than to describe the devious political gyrations of "the eagle or vulture, or mixture of both," as Carlyle defined him.

On June 23rd, 1789, Louis XVI. promised the States-General that no loan nor tax should thenceforth be made without their consent, and, whilst offering them a long list of sweeping reforms, such as equality of taxation, abolition of *lettres de cachet*, of *taille*, *corvée*, &c.—asserted his readiness to adopt any other plan for the public welfare that might be proposed by them. According to Saint-Simon their functions had formerly been "de présenter des griefs et de se soumettre sans entrer en nulle connaissance de rien." Ignoring these concessions, Dr. Jorissen comments thus on the King's discourse : "So then it was true that nothing had been gained!" Does he forget that Mirabeau, who, thirsting for popularity, caused the proffered gain to be at once scorned, subsequently admitted that the proposals of this royal session ought to have laid the kingdom at the King's feet ? "Again," says our author, "as was the case 115 years before, what 25 millions claimed as their right was to be withheld from them by the representatives of 200,000." Unfortunately, we have never heard of the States-General of 1674 ; but if by "right" Dr. Jorissen means the amalgamation of the orders, M. Hanotaux would tell him that the Liberals of former assemblies had made no such claim, but had contented themselves with the formula : "Les deux ordres ne lient le tiers" ('Hist. Card. Richelieu,' vol. i. p. 374n.). "Nobody waged war more fiercely than [Mirabeau] against....feudal rights," says Dr. Jorissen ; has he forgotten his "demagogue's" abstention from the work of their abolition on August 4th, 1789, and his opposition to that declaration of the rights of man which the Comte de Castellane regarded as the true weapon against royal despotism and the *régime* of *lettres de cachet* (Aulard, 'Hist. Pol.,' p. 41) ? "When the National Assembly decided that the property of the Church was the property of the nation, [Mirabeau] was one of the warmest supporters." He was more : he was the author and proposer of that scheme of confiscation which some even of the leading democrats found too subversive. "He was and always remained a monarchist....Emphatically he declared himself a partisan of the absolute right of the King to annul decisions" ; but if he unsuccessfully defended that privilege in September, 1789, he had attacked it the preceding June, when in his "Treizième lettre....à ses commettants" he wrote : "En admettant même le veto royal, ce droit....par sa dénomination même, exclut le droit de casser ou d'annuller" (Legg, 'Select Doc.,' vol. i. p. 34). Marie Antoinette is described as "the deluded woman" because she failed to see in September, 1789, that "Mirabeau was the only man who could save them." Now on September 1st he spoke for the absolute veto ; this move was followed at once by those overtures to the royal party which the Queen rejected ; October 5th saw Mirabeau in the assembly asserting the existence of some infamous plot, and loudly shouting, "Je déclare que la Reine est complice de ces faits, et je la dénonce si l'on veut" ('Journal de Duquesnoy,' vol. i. pp. 398, 400). Meanwhile the Paris mob was, as he knew, marching down to Versailles, where the Queen was with difficulty rescued from its murderous hands. All these circumstances, together with the fact that Mirabeau was about that time a frequenter of the Palais Royal and in the pay of the Duc d'Orléans, the future regicide, are persistently ignored by our historian.

As a glut exists in the book-market in regard to Napoleonic books, it is rather strange to find an English edition of a work of a decidedly flimsy character, styled *Napoleon's Men and Methods*, by Alexander L. Kielland, translated by Joseph M'Cabe (Owen & Co.). Mr. Kielland states in his Introduction that, in order to study the origins of Modern Europe, he found it necessary to go back beyond the treaties of Vienna of 1815, and that he became enthralled by the personality of Napoleon. Hence apparently this book, which gives a gossipy account of his career culled indiscriminately from memoirs, and not checked by reference to original authorities, or the more critical works of recent times. The title leads us to expect a careful and systematic study of the way in which the Emperor trained his generals and diplomatists ; but the narrative ranges at large over his whole career, and does not single out for special treatment the methods whereby he secured absolute devotion in his subordinates. 'Napoleon's Character illustrated by Copious Anecdotes' would have been a far fitter title. Why, for instance, does Mr. Kielland take us through the details of the Pichegru-Cadoudal plot of 1803, with its sombre sequel, the execution of the Duc D'Enghien ? Why, above all, does he garnish the finale by this ridiculous fable ?

"Josephine threw herself sobbing on her husband's neck, crying, 'Listen to me, Bonaparte! If you have your prisoner shot, you will be guillotined yourself—like my first husband ; and this time you will take me with you.'"

A spirit of riotous exuberance pervades these pages. Talleyrand cannot be mentioned without a reference to him trailing his lame foot (as a matter of fact it was a slight limp, very skilfully concealed). Napoleon's custom of taking a hot bath, generally scented, leads Mr. Kielland to say that he would lie there for hours, though it was so hot that others could scarcely dip a foot in. Again (p. 99) : "Napoleon flung himself into his boiling bath as if he were at home." England, or rather "tasteless Albion," is credited with an insane jealousy and hatred of Napoleon ; and in a discursive description of the period of the Consulate the auther uses a phrase which shows that he has not heard of the Peace of Amiens—that well-meant effort to come to terms with the First Consul :—

"During these years of comparative peace the First Consul was constantly occupied with plans against England, with which he was always at war."

We are therefore not surprised to see the old story hashed up again that England's gold was the cause of every war which troubled the peace of the world at that time. It only remains to add that Mr. Oscar Browning, in an amusingly Anglophobe Introduction, describes the narrative as "brilliantly composed."

The Age of Justinian and Theodora : a History of the Sixth Century A.D. Vol. II. By W. G. Holmes. (Bell & Sons.)—The concluding pages of Mr. Holmes's work show that it is now complete, and, as it ends with the death of Justinian in A.D. 565, his sub-title promises more than he fulfils. But if he is, not unpardonably, inaccurate on the title-page, Mr. Holmes maintains a high standard of accurate scholarship throughout his narrative. He has studied his sources conscientiously, and brought an independent judgment to bear on their interpretation. His story is readable, and his observations are always interesting. As his first volume led us to expect, his history of Justinian differs mainly from that of other authorities since Gibbon in the almost unreserved credence which it lends to the scandal and backstairs gossip injurious to the characters of the Emperor and Empress. We hold no brief for Justinian and Theodora ; we fully believe, for instance, that this remarkable woman had a dissolute and tempestuous girlhood. We accept abso-

lutely the genuineness of the 'Secret History' of Procopius, and consider that it presents in general a true indictment of Justinian's administration. But it contains many statements and stories for the truth of which the author, we may safely say, could not have produced any valid evidence; and if we remember that at all periods scandal is invented and circulated about popular as well as unpopular sovereigns on the slightest pretext, we can hardly be too cautious in our attitude to the anecdotes of Procopius.

In his account of the historian's literary career Mr. Holmes does not suggest that he may have really come to entertain a less unreservedly unfavourable opinion of the Emperor and his administration in the course of the ten years which elapsed between the composition of the 'Secret History' and that of the work on the buildings. Mr. Holmes is right in accepting as highly probable the identity of the historian with the Procopius who was Prefect of the City in A.D. 562. He should have given the date, and likewise that of the 'De Ædificiis' (560). When he adds, "Of his private life and connexions nothing is known, except that he was a native of Cæsarea in Palestine," he ignores the distinct likelihood that his father was the Procopius of Edessa (mentioned in the 'De Ædificiis') who was governor of Palæstina Prima, and as such resided at Cæsarea, about the time in which the historian's birth might fall. This connexion would explain the interest which Procopius takes in Edessa.

Our chief criticisms on this volume relate not to what it contains, but to what it omits. We miss a general exposition of the relations between the various sides of Justinian's administration, and especially of the connexion between his ecclesiastical activity and his political designs. His great system of military fortification, which deserved a chapter to itself, is dismissed in a perfunctory page. Again, the history of Africa after the conquest is reduced to a few incidents from the warfare with the Moors; we want to know how this province fared under the restored Imperial rule, and what was done for its material welfare. We must also notice as a strange omission that in the chapter on 'Religion in the Sixth Century' the name of the great polemical theologian Leontius of Byzantium does not occur. Mr. Holmes gives an excellent account of the Nika revolt, but he ought not to say that *Nika* means "victory." Justinian's subjects did not talk Doric Greek. For the anonymous disquisition concerning St. Sophia he might have used the edition of Preger (1901), based on older MSS. than those used by Banduri.

Mr. Holmes's lucid style is occasionally marred by oddities like "proclive," "eximious," "crescentic," "fluviatile vicinage," and "forfeit" in an unusual sense. An index of four pages to a volume which runs to four hundred might almost as well have been omitted.

History of the Manchester Ship Canal. By Sir Bosdin Leech. 2 vols. (Sherratt & Hughes.)—The two handsome volumes compiled by Sir Bosdin Leech are a worthy record of one of the most remarkable enterprises of the nineteenth century. The early struggles and ultimate triumph of the small band of men who, amid much opposition and bitter criticism, brought the Manchester Ship Canal into being constitute a subject of great interest not only to Manchester people, but also to all who are interested in the commercial development of England. Few events in the social and commercial history of Lancashire can compare in importance with it for far-reaching effect. The story, too, contains all the elements of a romance, for it is the narrative of a determined and long-continued struggle, first against most powerful opposition and the deadly apathy of a large proportion of those whom the scheme was ultimately to benefit most, and afterwards against physical and financial difficulties at times almost overwhelming.

It is often stated by those whose knowledge is only superficial that the Canal has been a failure—a statement based, no doubt, on the fact that the ordinary shareholders have not yet received any return on their investment; but Sir Bosdin Leech makes it clear how enormously South-West Lancashire has profited by the enterprise. The trade of Manchester, and in fact of the whole district, was being strangled by the heavy charges imposed by the port of Liverpool, aggravated by the high rates of railway carriage between the two cities; and one cannot help wondering what would have been the condition of Manchester to-day if the Canal had not been made. It is safe to say that she would have held a very different place in the trade of the world, and so not only Lancashire, but all England, would have suffered. The justification for the making of the Canal, and the best evidence of its splendid success, are seen in the fact that the average freight-charges to Manchester on imported goods are now about one-third of the amount they were twenty-five years ago, and it is estimated that the annual saving to Lancashire trade is at present a million pounds sterling.

Sir Bosdin Leech has been connected with the work in various capacities from the beginning, and so is in a specially good position to act as the historian of the Canal. His collections are evidently extensive, and our only complaints are that the history is overburdened with detail, and too discursive. The plans and illustrations are numerous and excellently done, and add much to the value of the work as a record, though the reproduction of satires from local comic papers might have been omitted.

OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

In *The Skirts of the Great City* (Methuen) Mrs. Arthur G. Bell has gathered with considerable diligence the facts and associations which render the suburbs of London attractive, from Hampstead, Highgate, and Harrow to Epping Forest, Greenwich, Croydon, Wimbledon, and various riverside places. The volume has the advantage of sixteen pictures in colour by Mr. Arthur G. Bell which are decidedly attractive, and seventeen other illustrations. Mrs. Bell has a somewhat mechanical sprightliness which does not altogether please us. The general reader should be glad to have so much put before him in a compact and readable form, and with this book and Mr. Harper's on 'Rural Nooks round London' should be able to find much that is worth seeing. In many cases old features of districts are no longer accessible to the visitor. Thus the famous Spa of Norwood (which, by the by, Mrs. Bell does not mention) lies hidden in private grounds, though there are traces left of the old road which led from it to Croydon. The archiepiscopal park of Addington is no longer, we regret to say, open to the public, but attention is duly called to the profusion of flowers in the adjoining village. Colnbrook and Milton's Horton, Uxbridge, and the Hounslow road have escaped notice here, being regarded, perhaps, as too remote. There is a summary of the historic associations of Hampton Court. Mrs. Bell might have followed a learned historian in remarking that Oliver Cromwell indulged in "week-ends" at Wolsey's great building. The "proofs" have occasionally been badly read. On p. 178, 1871 is obviously a wrong date for the Bill brought before Parliament for the building of Putney Bridge. 'Epea Ptroenta' needs another "e" in the second word, and the author might have explained why the book is "quaint," as it is not often now met with.

The Olive Fairy Book, edited by Andrew Lang (Longmans), is the latest comer of a delectable series, and as fascinating as those that have gone before. The stories are derived from a multiplicity of sources, Danish and Armenian, Turkish, Punjabi, and Hindu, and the pleasant tale of 'Little King Loe,' adapted and translated by Mrs. Lang from M. Anatole France's 'L'Abeille,' is included. The book is sure to enthral any child who may possess it, and many persons of more discreet years. Mr. H. J. Ford's illustrations add charm to the volume.

By Italian Seas. By Ernest C. Peixotto. (Hodder & Stoughton.)—Mr. Peixotto calls his book 'By Italian Seas,' but these notes of travel (and they are no more than notes) are not confined to Italy. Indeed, about half the book is concerned with Dalmatia, Malta, and Tunis. As there are only about 230 pages in all, and many of these are filled, or partly filled, by pictures, it will be seen that the text is to be read rather as a commentary upon the many excellent drawings than for its own sake. Even so it seems rather shallow and superficial. To make the little personal trifles of travel worth reading a master is needed; in other hands they become merely tedious. Nor has Mr. Peixotto much of value to tell us. He deceives himself if he thinks that the towns on the road between San Remo and Genoa are not well known. All that coast is now the paradise of the winter visitor. At Ospedaletti, Alassio, and Pegli, to name but three of the better-known places, he will find the same huge hotels as at Bordighera or Mentone. It is the rock villages of the mountains behind the coast—Dolceacqua, Perinaldo, and Taggia, for instance—that are unknown; but of these Mr. Peixotto has nothing to say. The book is full of exclamations that, however easily they come to the lips, hardly deserve to be recorded in print:—

"What charming days we spent in quiet old Ragusa, in the genial warmth of her southern sun shining hot on the amethyst sea! What joy to sit upon our porch and over the pine-tops see the green walls frowning on the great mass of San Lorenzo, pigeons wheeling round into casements, brood over the sea, stretching blue and tender away and away to where it marries the sky!"

We are pleased to see a revised edition, with new Supplement, of Dr. Julian's *Dictionary of Hymnology* (Murray), a masterly book of reference to which we accorded a long notice on its appearance in 1892. The present issue contains no fewer than 1,768 pages, and includes recognition of new collections of recent years, of which 'The English Hymnal' is, perhaps, the most important. We have tested the biographies and indexes which appear in the new Supplement carefully, and find that they are accurate and well abreast of recent events. In matters of general research and judgment Dr. Julian can be safely followed, and seems to us laudably free from the bias which embitters some views. His characterization of writers is, as a rule, sound, though occasionally brevity leads to an inadequate idea of a man's achievement.

Vols. XXII. and XXIII. of the splendid "National Edition" of Dickens (Chapman & Hall) are occupied by *Bleak House*, which we reviewed as long ago as 1853. We see nothing to retract in our account of the faults and merits of one of Dickens's most popular books. His figure of "Jo" perpetually moved on has an irresistible appeal with the public, and is the only one of all his gallery which has a short play to itself. The abilities of Jenny Hill probably did much to commend "Jo" as drama, but he still flourishes with the aid of much less expert comedians in country places. Jo is well pictured here by Phiz, the plates of whose various drawings are excellently reproduced in the present edition. Some of these drawings are poor and vague, but the best are capital.

It seems odd that we made no mention in 1853 of the scenes of 'Bleak House,' for the Cook's Court, Cursitor Street, where Mr. Snagsby's suspicious cough sounded, is the Took's Court in which *The Athenæum* was printed from 1830 to 1892, when Nos. 4 and 22 were acquired for the extension of the Patent Office. Just opposite Bream's Buildings, on the other side of Chancery Lane, was the old Chichester Rents, renovated in recent years, and now no longer providing the desolate sort of untidiness which rejoiced Krook's cat. The Old Ship Tavern, the model of the Sol's Arms of the story, was demolished in 1895. The "hemmed-in churchyard, pestiferous and obscene," of which Jo sweeps the archway, might be that represented now by a few gravestones in Bream's Buildings, though the narrative seems to imply that it was much further away from Chichester Rents. After all, it is foolish to suppose that a man of genius and an artist copies his details of places or persons exactly from life as he knows it.

Vols. XXIV. and XXV. are occupied by *Little Dorrit*, where Phiz again reigns as illustrator, being particularly successful with the pompous persons of the book. It is the favourite book of Dickens with many, and it contains some of his best and worst things. Mr. F.'s aunt and the immortal Young John, a suitor for Little Dorrit's hand, who would certainly have modified her exasperating goodness, are of Dickens's best; but the stagey foreigners and the scenes in high life are alike ludicrous. Mr. Marcus Stone has one good illustration; and Mr. W. P. Frith's two vignette title-pages, which are new to us, were worth preserving in a representative edition.

Mr. Edward Marston's genial impressions on the question *How does it Feel to be Old?* (Sampson Low) are welcome, though we think he is hardly qualified, with so much of youth and activity still about him, to speak to the point. He confesses to restricted hours of sleep modified by reading, but he "can walk ten miles in a day with ease," and still goes a-fishing—a sport which recalls great examples of longevity, amongst others Canon Greenwell, who is hale and hearty at eighty-eight, and has invented an immortal salmon and trout fly. The booklet is slight, and we wish that the author had made more of the literary side of the subject. The quotations—whether from Cicero, Sir Theodore Martin, or newspaper cuttings—are commonplace, and might, it seems to us, have been bettered. We think of the discussion of old age at the beginning of Plato's 'Republic,' Browning's 'Grow Old along with Me,' and this comforting passage of Leslie Stephen on Jowett:—

"The last ten years of life, as Jowett frequently remarked, are the best; best because you are freest from care, freest from illusion, and fullest of experience."

Messrs. Nelson have sent us in their handy and well-printed "New Century Library" Palgrave's *Golden Treasury* and Longfellow's *Poems*. The former has an index of first lines, but the latter, by some oversight, lacks this essential addition to a book of verse.

Walpole's *Castle of Otranto* has appeared in "The King's Classics" (Chatto & Windus), with Walter Scott's Introduction and a Preface by Miss Caroline F. E. Spurgeon, whose study of the subject is ambitious, but sound. Was it necessary to supply two introductions? The one or the other would have been ample for us. The form of the book is attractive, as is the frontispiece of Walpole after Dance.

La Suisse Intime. H. Gutjahr. (Paris, H. Daragon.)—This study of the land of liberty and hotel-keepers chastens the Switzers with extraordinary zest. The author will not even allow that they are good hotel-keepers. They succeed, he says, because of their knowledge of languages, the ease with which they leave their own country, and the system by which they pass on their guests from one Swiss hotel to another; but the ideal hotel-keeper is the German, and he it is who has made the reputation of the good hotels in Switzerland. M. Gutjahr notes by the way the steadily increasing flow of the German element into the French and Italian parts of Switzerland. But he sees no cause for rejoicing thereat. Like other casual observers, he does not find that the German Swiss is distinguished by any charm of manner or mind. He notices radical divisions amongst the various peoples who inhabit what he truly calls this "pays le plus gouverné du monde," and observes that the superficial *entente* which binds them together is preserved by the independence of each canton. He adds a sketch of the history of Switzerland, and chapters on modern political developments and on the Swiss army, chiefly made up of quotations from newspapers, and badly put together.

Conclusions of an Everyday Woman. By Hildegarde Gordon Brown. (John Lane.)—The Carlylean epithet "unnecessary" has more than once occurred to us while reading these essays, for though wanting in neither good-nature nor good sense, they do not show any particular originality. With two, at least, of the writer's "conclusions" we are in cordial agreement, namely, that for a woman "to be silly effectively....requires a talent peculiar to itself," and that a coquette who takes trouble to conciliate her own sex will always, however lax her conduct, be leniently judged by them. The style is without distinction, and the grammar inclines to be shaky.

The firm of Grant Richards, which started the successful "World's Classics," has now gone further and begun a library of "Penny Classics" with *David Copperfield*, of which the first portion gets into the fifth chapter, and Tennyson's *Poems*, 1830–1833. We welcome an enterprise which promises to improve the popular taste. These books are in print and appearance fully equal to the "storiette" and "penny dreadful," which advertise the pursuit of crime, sentimental unreality which is not commended by a spice of religiosity, or what is conceived by the authors to be "high life." If this full-flavoured stuff can make way for sound books worth reading, so much the better. Here is, at any rate, sufficient confidence to make the experiment. There was a penny 'Pickwick' in former days, but it was so poorly printed as to encourage the trade in spectacles.

THE BOOK OF THE ORDER OF ST. MICHEL.

The supposed theft of a valuable book of the Statutes of the Order of St. Michel, dated 1476, from a French library, seems at first sight a matter of small importance to English antiquaries, who have had a long experience of these "regrettable incidents." Nevertheless, the subject is of considerable interest as illustrating a curious confusion which has long prevailed in connexion with the description of the "Book" above referred to, and as reminding us of the existence of more than one choice copy in this country, the identification of which still remains to be attempted.

The origin and early history of this famous Order do not concern us now, neither can any general description of the MSS. or printed copies of its Statutes be attempted here. It is well known that the Order was founded on August 1st, 1469, by Louis XI. and that, besides the official letters patent of that date containing the text of the Statutes, several early manuscript copies exist, together with numerous printed versions, some of which are of great antiquity and beauty. How comes it, then, that in various official and private descriptions of this document the date is given as December 22nd, 1476; that the Statutes are even stated to have been issued at this date; and that other authorities, again, refer only to the Statutes of 1469?

The natural inference would be that there were two distinct versions of the Statutes, one dated in 1469, and the other in 1476; whereas, as a matter of fact, the former date should have priority, whilst the sequence of the Statutes is progressive from the first. An examination of the principal MS. and printed copies in this country shows that the last Statute (or rather paragraph) of the issue dated August 1st, 1469, is numbered 66, and that following this is the rubric, "Autres lettres dudit feu Roy Loÿs xj^e de l'adiunction aux ordonnances dessusdites. De la creation du Prevost Maistre des Serimonies." Annexed to this are the letters patent of December 22nd, 1476: containing the "additional ordinances" above referred to, which are numbered on from 67 to 92. The last paragraph again concludes with the date of the letters patent, which are here those of December 22nd, 1476; and thus a hasty examination of the document by the *incipit* "Loÿs par la Grace de Dieu," &c., and the colophon, "l'an degrace," &c. (1476), has led to the occasional description of the book itself as an issue of the latter date.

It remains to mention briefly two important sixteenth-century manuscript copies of these Statutes which exist in this country. The first of these is the well-known record, formerly one of the Books of the Treasury of the Receipt of the Exchequer, still preserved at the Public Record Office, and described in the 'Calendar of Letters and Papers of Henry VIII.' (vol. iv. (2) 3428 'Fœdera,' xiv. 228), and other official publications. This was the certified copy of the Statutes of the Order prepared for the information of Henry VIII., and presented with the insignia of the Order in September, 1527. The MS. is richly illuminated with a frontispiece (placed between the "chappitres" or headings of the Statutes and the letters patent of 1469) and some fine initial letters. It is bound in white velvet, which is still in a good state of preservation. In this copy the arrangement of the letters patent and the respective Statutes is as described above.

The second copy, now preserved in the Harleian Collection in the British Museum (No. 4485), is of a similar character; but

the illuminated frontispiece differs in design, and the initial letters and calligraphy are of inferior quality. The writing appears to be of slightly later date. The velvet of the binding is purple instead of white. There is nothing to indicate the occasion for which this copy was prepared; but as it is undoubtedly of French origin, and as the style of execution is one befitting presentation to royalty, it may be suggested that this was the copy prepared for the use of Edward VI., to whom the insignia of the Order were dispatched in much state by Henry II. of France in July, 1551.

It is at least certain that the copy which is known to have been prepared for this occasion is no longer preserved amongst the Exchequer Records or State Papers, but a contemporary description of its general appearance will be referred to in another article.

In the Harleian MS. the order of the letters patent and Statutes agrees with that described above. Another, but imperfect sixteenth-century copy is preserved at Oxford (Ashmol. 775), in which a blank space has been left for the frontispiece. No trace has been found of any copies that may have been prepared for the investiture of the Earl of Leicester and the Duke of Norfolk in 1566; but in MS. Ashmol. 1119 (xv.) there is preserved, from a French source, a copy on paper, which seems to have been at one time in the hands of Lord Burghley.

Of the printed versions, the best known in this country is perhaps that published in André Favyn's 'Theatre d'Honneur et de Chevalerie' (1620); and two other French copies, beautifully printed, are in the British Museum. Of these the earlier (1512) seems to be closely modelled upon some French MS. which had an illuminated frontispiece, for the better displaying of which the "chapters," or table of contents, were transposed to the end. In this version there is an instructive gloss, in the rubric between the sixty-sixth and sixty-seventh articles as above described (that is to say, between the issues of 1469 and 1476), as follows: "Les Lectres du roy de l'adiunction, &c., *faictes apres l'institution dudit ordre* pour le seur entrenement dicelluy."

The other copy is an edition of 1550, sumptuously printed on vellum and bound in leather, ornamented with the arms of Henry II. of France. It would be interesting to know whether any other éditions de luxe of the Statutes of the Order exist in this country, and, incidentally, it may be suggested that the identification of such presentation copies in connexion with the several orders of chivalry might open a new field of enterprise to the antiquary and the bibliophile.

GOLDSMITH'S 'TRAVELLER,' 1764.

Cecil House, Sydenham, S.E.

In your last number, when reviewing Mr. Karslake's 'Book-Auction Records,' you repeat the error that two copies of the first issue of Goldsmith's 'Traveller' had occurred for sale during the past season.

May I trespass upon your valuable space to correct this misstatement? The facts are as follows. The two copies were not of the same issue. The Locker-Lampson-Antwerp copy *was* the first issue, with a title-page quite distinct from the 1765 edition, and with a dedication of 17 words, in 7 lines, on the recto of the first leaf following the title. The Samuel copy was identical with the ordinary 1765 edition, except for the date and the omission of the word "Mr." on the title. The dedication occupied 4 pages.

This was pointed out to Mr. Hodge, and explains the discrepancy in the prices the books fetched, which your reviewer comments upon. Evidently the Samuel copy was an issue between the "Antwerp" and the usually accepted first edition of 1765. As far as I am aware, it is unique. The only other copy known of the "Antwerp" issue is in my father's possession.

J. Sidney Pearson.

'CALCUTTA OLD AND NEW.'

Hampstead, Oct. 14, 1907.

It must always be gratifying to a humble member of the companionship when the father of the chapel is good enough to put him right upon a point on which he has gone astray. Will you permit me, therefore, to thank your correspondent, Mr. G. W. Forrest for the courteous manner in which he has in your last issue drawn notice to an unfortunate error on p. 290 of my book 'Calcutta Old and New'? I feel honoured to think that he should have read its pages with such care. He may rest assured that, should a second edition be called for, the crime of misprinting "Carnac" for "Camac" will be laid upon the solitary shoulders of the guilty Gleig, and will no longer be imputed to "more than one" of the biographers of Warren Hastings. These accidents are always regrettable—and by none more than the author—but hardly always avoidable.

Not long ago I consulted the second volume of 'Selections from the Letters, Despatches, and other State Papers preserved in the Foreign Department of the Government of India: 1773–1785,' edited by Mr. Forrest (3 vols., Calcutta, 1890). The year I was in search of was 1777—memorable by reason of the dispute between Hastings and Clavering in connexion with the Governor-General's conditional resignation. But my search was in vain. Although the pages run consecutively, there is a gap between December 2, 1776, and January 8, 1778; and the wholesale omission remains unexplained both at the place where it occurs and in the elaborate introduction. Surely the "proceedings" of this eventful year cannot have disappeared in their entirety from the Government record-room; and if they have, some mention was due of so remarkable a circumstance.

H. E. A. Cotton.

WALTER SCOTT'S "BROWNIE."

It seems but a few months ago that Dr. Richard Garnett told me that he had planned some new work on Walter Scott. I said something concerning my grandfather's association with Scott, which interested Dr. Garnett so much that I promised, if I went to Edinburgh, to try to secure further particulars from my aunt on the subject. But Dr. Garnett and my aunt died within a fortnight of each other; and when I did go to Edinburgh, I found no friend left who could remember the novelist. But I thought that it would be well, as Dr. Garnett suggested, to note the little I remember having heard from my father and my mother.

My grandfather, William Carmichael, was Assistant Clerk of Session in Edinburgh during the whole time that Walter Scott was Clerk of Session, and he was also Extractor at the Register Office until he was pensioned off on the transfer of the department to London. Scott was very friendly with him. They often, if not generally, sat together in working hours in one room. I remember being taken, when a child, to see "the office that was once grandfather's," on the second floor of the east wing of the Register Office, with windows looking right up the North Bridge. I do not know, however, whether he held it as Extractor or as A.C.S.

There was a good deal in common between the two men, both near the same age, of the strong Anglo-Saxon type, with keen intelligence, and the social enjoyment of life and nature. At the beginning of their association Scott frequently took my grandfather's hat away instead of his own, but one day a new hat had been bought to glorify a special visit on the way home. Scott annexed unconsciously the new hat. My grandfather ran down the stairs after him with his own. There was a frank apology: "Man! I never thought I could get into any other hat than my own." Scott was always very proud of the size of his head, and was after this testimony more respectful to his assistant, frequently saying, "No wonder you can stand in my shoes when you can stand under my hat!"

They had both descended from families associated with romantic legend. The hero of my grandfather's was Sir John Carmichael, Warden of the Middle March, afterwards of the Western March, who was murdered by a band of Armstrongs when he was going to hold a Court in Lochmaben in 1600. Lord Scrope wrote to Cecil: "Now the thieves will thrive." One of the band was executed for the murder, on whom was written the Border ballad 'Armstrong's Good-Night.' Others of the family had been less law-abiding than their chief, as may be seen from the Border papers. As my grandfather's father and grandfather had each died at ninety-six, there was a good chance for tradition. My grandfather and his chief believed firmly in "The Queen's Marie" whose existence Mr. Andrew Lang now denies, in spite of the ballad

> There was Marie Seton and Marie Beaton,
> And Marie Carmichael and me.

They both believed in the genuineness of the old portrait of Queen Mary Stuart (which I still have) said to have come through her, which Mr. Lionel Cust will not now accept, because of the widow's dress, though the jewels and the coat of arms are there. A hundred years ago men were not so critical. At times in their purchases of antiques both Scott and my grandfather were deceived, not being always able to distinguish between the dust of antiquity and the dirt of iniquity. On one point my grandfather was Scott's superior. He had a quick ear and a delicate taste for music; he could play the fiddle so as to make the heart ache or rejoice at his will. Scott used sometimes to slip along in the late evening from Castle Street to Maitland Street to talk about office work; but that done, he always asked for the fiddle. Sometimes it was to know what was the tune for a ballad or a song, sometimes to test the fiddler's knowledge, to ask, "What is the tune for this?" reciting some verses he had just composed. To such novelties the musician would guardedly say, "This tune would *do* for that." When asked why he fitted it so, he would answer, "Because the skirl comes in the right place for the feeling." Scott always submitted to his judgment on this point. Sometimes my grandfather's crony Mr. French was there also with his fiddle, and they would combine in wonderful duets. I do not know whether this Mr. French was in any way connected with Scott's early tutor of the name. I remember once seeing him when I was a child. He was tall and thin and grey, and he played his fiddle especially for me. I suppose it must have been on a morning of one of the two great annual feasts, New Year's Day and the 4th of June; the latter

was always honoured as "the King's Brthday," even after the death of George III. On these days a patriarchal family assembled, and there was no room for children or any one else, except Mr. French, to sit down to the feast.

My grandfather was very methodical, clear, and exact; his eyesight and his memory were wonderful; he was an omnivorous reader, and had a great reverence for authors, but he was disturbed by no literary imaginings or ambitions of his own. He was therefore very well suited to be Scott's assistant, and gladly did at times more than his share of work. He could not, of course, sign the innumerable registered deeds which Scott had to authenticate with his signature; but he could draw up the cases that had come before the Court, and find references and precedents with unerring certainty. *Sometimes* his superior, when he had been at some great reception the evening before, would come to the office with a burden of arguments and phrases in his memory, and, finding the whole report clearly drawn up for him, would give a sigh of relief and a smile of appreciation.

When inquisitive people used to ask Scott how he got through so much work, he would jokingly say that he "kept a brownie." Though it was his own tremendous energy that carried him through his various undertakings, yet that there was some truth in the joke was proved by the cordial introduction of his Assistant to some of his intimates in the words, "*This* is my brownie!" At the time his literary work had to be kept secret, not only for official reasons, but also because of the mystery in which he enshrouded it when he took to *prose;* for, as Scott himself wrote to Morritt about 'Waverley,' "I am not sure it would be considered quite decorous for me, as a Clerk of Session, to write novels." In some quarters, indeed, it was considered worse than "indecorous." From the beginning my grandfather was aware of the fact. Scott occasionally took refuge in a special corner of his office, to complete a chapter interrupted by breakfast, or to jot down some sketch which had struck him; and his subordinate was too acute not to know the difference between the page-consuming style of the Waverley novels and ordinary verse lines, legal reports, or friendly letters, even when only glanced at upside down. From the first there was a tacit understanding that though each knew that the other knew, there was nothing to be said about it.

But there were often discussions as to the exact distinction of meaning in Scotch words by Clydeside and Tweedside, about the completions of Border ballads, and sometimes questions of local geography. Carmichael was originally, and is still, a place-name. The parish is bounded by Douglas Water on the west, and the top of Tinto Hill on the east. There were confabulations as to a search for the completion of the old tradition:—

> On Tintock top there is a mist,
> And in the mist there is a kist,
> And in the kist there is a quhern.
> If through the mist you find the kist
> And take the quhern ——

My grandfather had told Scott about a habit of the Lanarkshire hand-loom weavers of crooning to themselves popular tunes as they wrought, with a string of comparatively musical names:—

> There's Lamington and Symington,
> And Covington and Allanton;

but when a knot came, or a thread broke, the weaver dashed out fiercely, "Carmichael!" not in the modern pronunciation like the name of the archangel, but with three short vowels and a strong guttural. Thereafter Scott, when worried with a crux in his reports, would call also "Carmichael"; but with him it was not only a mild imprecation, but also an invocation to his brownie for help.

I do not know how or when they had become acquainted. Walter Scott had been appointed Clerk of Session in reversion in 1806, doing the duties till the death of his predecessor in 1810, when he was formally appointed. I do not know whether he or the Council appointed his assistant. But I do know that in 1810 Scott was at the christening of my eldest uncle, to whom he was godfather. He duly gave the child a silver cup, but Walter Scott Carmichael did not follow the lines of either his father or his godfather, but became an eccentric old bachelor M.D. of Edinburgh. He was far in advance of his time—disapproved of drugs, and prescribed medical gymnastics, fresh air, "pill *panis*, and *aqua pura*." He assured his patients that if they went to the top of Arthur's Seat every day before breakfast, they would cure indigestion; and if they plunged daily into the Forth, summer and winter, from the end of Trinity Chain Pier, they would brace themselves against taking cold. His Spartan theories did not make him rich, but he consoled himself with the study of electricity, and invented a kind of telephone long before it was heard of beyond his own circle. He, like his father, was a past master of the oldest Scotch lodge of Freemasons, and delighted the brethren with his original and humorous songs.

Walter Scott had much more influence over my father, James Ferrier Carmichael, the second son. The boy was early made a messenger between my grandfather's house in Maitland Street and Walter Scott's in Castle Street—sometimes to carry letters, sometimes to carry messages that would save letter-writing. Scott was kind to the lad, who became early imbued with the romance of 'The Lady of the Lake' and 'The Lord of the Isles,' and, as soon as his father would allow him, he set off with a party through the Highland scenes, and afterwards went alone, chiefly on foot, so that he might sketch as he went. This did not inspire him to be a poet, but made him a landscape painter. His romantic attachment led him to preserve Scott's old inkbottle, which I still have.

My grandfather was of the party which went with Scott when the Scottish crown was discovered in Edinburgh Castle in 1818, and, curiously enough, my mother's grandfather was there also, a Mr. Robert Brown, architect. He was present in his official position, as Superintendent of the Public Buildings of Edinburgh. He had designed what was long called the West End of Edinburgh, *i.e.*, the Squares, Moray Place, Ainslie Place, Randolph Crescent, Alva Street, and a part of Melville Street.

In that same year Scott was made a baronet, and through the increase of his social functions, and longer residences at Abbotsford, my grandfather saw less of him. But they once went down together, some time after the death of the last Earl of Hyndford, to see Lanark, the Falls of Clyde, Gartland Crags, and the top of Tinto.

It is almost worth noticing this in relation to an evident error of Lockhart, who in his 'Life of Scott,' 1839, vol. ix. p. 180, says:—

"The vision of the real Canongate has drawn me away from the Chronicles of Mr. Croftangry. The scenery of his patrimonial inheritance was sketched from that of Carmichael, the ancient and now deserted mansion of the noble family of Hyndford; but for his Scottish feelings about parting with his land, and stern efforts to suppress them, the author had not so far to go afield."

'The Chronicles of the Canongate,' it may be remembered, came out in 1821. There may have been irregularities, like Mr. Croftangry's, in the life of the last two Earls of Hyndford, but there was certainly no sale of land, no expatriation of the heir, nor any desertion (except a temporary one) of either of the chief residences of the family. *The Gentleman's Magazine* notes, on the other hand, on April 18th, 1817, the death of the last Earl (mistaking the Christian name, which should have been Andrew, not Thomas, which was the name of his elder brother and predecessor):—

"At Mauldslie Castle, in his sixtieth year, the Right Hon. Thomas Carmichael, Earl of Hyndford. .....The greater part of his time was devoted to agricultural pursuits at Westra, and the embellishment of his princely seat at Mauldslie. He was one of the most skilful farmers in a district particularly distinguished for the excellence of its farming. Mauldslie, his patrimonial inheritance, is now separated from the Hyndford estate. It has fallen to his lordship's sister, Mrs. Nisbet of Carfin. Sir John Carmichael Anstruther succeeds to the entailed estate of Carmichael. The title is dormant."

I can hardly account for Lockhart's mistake. It was in 1823 that Scott went to visit Sir Henry Stewart, of Allanton in Lanarkshire, and "saw several ruined castles on the upper reaches of the Clyde."

Though four years older than Sir Walter Scott, my grandfather survived him long, dying in 1860, without ever having spent a day in his bed until the last three days he lived.

Hundreds of Sir Walter's letters were at one time in my grandfather's possession, but he was liberal in giving, his daughters were careless in keeping, and I have not been able even to secure one.

CHARLOTTE CARMICHAEL STOPES.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

ENGLISH.

Theology.

Boehme (J.), The Supersensual Life; or, the Life which is above Sense, 1/ net. Two dialogues between a scholar or disciple and his master. Translated by W. Law in Heart and Life Booklets.
Brierley (J.), Our City of God, 6/
Carus-Wilson (Mrs. A.), Missionary Clews to the New Testament, 3/6
Chambers (A.), Problems of the Spiritual, 3/6 net.
Crane (A. B.), The Creed of Righteousness; or, the Justification by Faith of the Psalm Quicumque, 5/ net.
Cobbold (Rev. G. A.), Why I am an Anglo-Catholic, 1/ net. A course of addresses, with Preface by Athelstan Riley.
Colley (Archdeacon), Sermons on Spiritualism at Stockton.
Dearmer (Rev. P.), The Prayer Book: What It Is, and How We should Use It, 6d. net. Illustrated.
Fillingham (R. C.), A Short Life of the Blessed Virgin Mary, 6d. net.
Griffith-Jones (E.), Faith and Verification, with other Studies in Christian Thought and Life, 5/
Henson (Canon H. H.), Christian Marriage, 1/6 net. In Christian Life Series.
Hoult (P.), Dialogues on the Efficacy of Prayer, 5/ net. Second Edition.
In His Name, by G. M., 1/ net. A little book of prayers.
Jones (J. D.), The Gospel of Grace, 3/6 net.
Ken (Bishop), The Practice of Divine Love, 1/6 net. An exposition of the Church Catechism.
Lake (K.), The Historical Evidence for the Resurrection of Jesus Christ, 5/. In the Crown Theological Library.
Lathbury (D. C.), Mr. Gladstone, 3/6 net. In the Leaders of the Church.
Lilly (W. S.), Many Mansions, 12/6 net. Studies in ancien religions and modern thought.
Maclaren (A.), The Gospel according to St. John. Chap. ix—xxi. 2 vols., 7/6 each. In Expositions of Holy Scripture.
Matheson (G.), Thoughts for Life's Journey, 3/6 net.
Mercer (Rt. Rev. J. E.), The Soul of Progress, 6/. The Moorhouse Lectures, 1907.
Miller (J. R.), The Best Things in Life, 3/6
Smyth (W. W.), The Bible in the Full Light of Modern Science, 1/6 net. New edition.
Spiritual and Ascetic Letters of Savonarola, 1/6 net. Edited by B. W. Randolph, with a Foreword by Canon Scott Holland.
Stewart (D. F.), The Religion of a Heretic, 1/ net.
Stock (E.), Talks on St. Luke's Gospel, 3/6. Specially for teachers.
Thomas (A. H.), The Early Church: its Orders and Institutions, 2/6 net.
Waggett (P. N.), Hope and Strength: Addresses, 2/6 net.
Watson (J.), God's Message to the Human Soul, 5/. The use of the Bible in the light of the new knowledge.

Weston (F.), The One Christ, 5/ net. An inquiry into the manner of the Incarnation.

Law.

A B C Guide to Practice, 1908, 5/ net.
Adkin (B. W.), Copyhold and other Land Tenures, 10/
Annual Practice, 1908, 2 vols., 25/ net.
Law of Sales, by a Solicitor, 3/6
Row (C.), A Practical Guide to the Game Laws, 5/ net.

Fine Art and Archæology.

American Journal of Archæology, July–September, 1 dol. 50.
Calvert (A. F.), Toledo, 3/6 net. An Historical and descriptive account of the "City of Generations." One of the Spanish Series.
Cram (R. A.), The Gothic Quest, 6/ net.
Fulleylove (J.) and Moncrieff (A. R. Hope), Middlesex Painted and Described, 7/6 net.
Italian Gardens, 42/ net. After drawings by G. S. Elgood, with notes by the artist.
Lewis (J. H.) and Musson (S. C.), The Upper Engadine Painted and Described, 6/ net. With 24 illustrations in colour.
Marshall (H. and Hester), Cathedral Cities of France, 16/ net. With 60 illustrations in colour by Herbert Marshall.
Porter (M. W.), What Rome was Built With, 3/6 net. A description of the stones employed in its building and decoration.
Rea (H.), Rubens, 1/ net. In the Miniature Series of Painters.
Scott (W.), The Riviera Painted and Described, 20/ net. Contains 75 illustrations in colour.
Shore (W. T.), and Gardner (W. B.), Kent Painted and Described, 20/ net.
Tompkins (H. W.), Constable, 2/6 net. With 41 illustrations.
Wither (G.), A Christmas Caroll, with Pictures and Text drawn by F. T. Merill, 10/6 net.

Poetry and the Drama.

Aldington (M.), Songs of Life and Love, 1/ net.
Atherton (R.), Village Life and Feeling, 3/6. Songs and Poems, with illustrations and melodies. Second Edition.
Blackburne (G. M. L.), Along the Road, 6*d.* net. A book of verse for common days.
Brazier (A. W.), Music and Light, and other Verses.
Chapman (G.) All Fooles and the Gentleman Usher, 2/6 net. Edited by T. M. Parrott in the Belles-Lettres Series.
Gascoigne (G.), The Posies, edited by J. W. Cunliffe, 4/6 net.
Graham (H.), Familiar Faces, 3/6 net. With 16 illustrations by G. Morrow.
Keats (J.), Poems, 3/6 net. In the Endymion Series.
Mackenzie (M. C.), Poems, 3/6 net.
Mackereth (J. A.), In Grasmere Vale, and other Poems, 1/ net.
Peabody (J. P.), Marlowe, 4/6 net. A drama. The Singing Leaves, 4/ net.
Rogues and Vagabonds of Shakespeare's Youth, 5/ net. Awdeley's 'Fraternitye of Vagabondes' and Harman's 'Caveat,' edited, with Introduction, by Edward Viles and F. J. Furnivall.
Rowe (N.), The Fair Penitent and Jane Shore, 2/6 net. Edited by S. C. Hart, in the Belles-Lettres Series.
Shorter (D. S.), Collected Poems, 6/. With an Introduction by George Meredith.
Upson (A.), The Tides of Spring, and other Poems, 5/

Music.

Newman (E.), Hugo Wolf, 7/6 net. With 13 illustrations.

Bibliography.

Pitman's Where to Look, 1/ net. An easy guide to books of reference.

Philosophy.

Deussen (Dr. P.), Outlines of Indian Philosophy. With an appendix on the philosophy of the Vedânta in its relations to occidental metaphysics.
Stephen (L.), The Science of Ethics, 7/6 net. Second Edition. For former notice see *Athen.*, June 24, 1882, p. 789.

Political Economy.

Gilbart (J. W.), The History, Principles, and Practice of Banking, 2 vols., 5/ each. New Edition, revised by E. Sykes.

History and Biography.

Ady (C. M.), A History of Milan under the Sforza, 10/6 net. Edited by E. Armstrong, with 20 illustrations and a map.
Aglionby (F. K.), The Life of Edward Henry Bickersteth, Bishop and Poet, 6/6 net.
Aimes (H. H. S.), A History of Slavery in Cuba, 1511-1868, 9/ net.
Cadogan (E.), The Life of Cavour, 7/6 net. With a portrait.
Cain (G.), Nooks and Corners of Old Paris, 10/6 net. With over a hundred illustrations, and a preface by V. Sardou.
City College (The), 21/ net. Edited by P. J. Mosenthal and C. F. Horne.
Clark (J. W.), Cambridge, 6/. New Edition. With 46 illustrations.
Documents relating to The Constitutional History of Canada, 1759-1791. Edited with notes by A. Shortt and A. G. Doughty, in Canadian Archives.
Dyer (T. H.), A History of Modern Europe from the Fall of Constantinople, 6 vols. Third Edition, revised by A. Hassall.
Elliot (G. F. S.), Chile, its History and Development, Natural Features, Products, Commerce, and Present Conditions, 10/6 net. With Introduction by Martin Hume. Illustrated.
English Historical Review, October, 5/
Farningham (M.), A Working Woman's Life, 3/6 net. An autobiography.
Gribble (F.), George Sand and her Lovers, 15/ net.
Henderson (G. C.), Sir George Grey, Pioneer of Empire in Southern Lands, 12/6 net. With maps and illustrations.
Hill (G. F.), Sources for Greek History between the Persian and Peloponnesian Wars. 10/6 net. Second Edition. For former notice see *Athen.* Aug. 21, 1897, p. 252.
Holman (F. V.), Dr. John McLoughlin, the Father of Oregon, 2 dols. 50 net. With portraits.
Letters of Queen Victoria, 3 vols, 63/ net. A selection from Her Majesty's Correspondence between 1837 and 1861, edited by A. C. Benson, and Viscount Esher.
Mahan (Capt. A. T.), From Sail to Steam, 10/6 net. Recollections of naval life.
Markham (Sir C. R.), King Edward VI. : an Appreciation, 7/6 net. With 16 portraits.
Maud (C. E.), Memoirs of Mistral, 12/6 net. Illustrated. Lyrics by A. Strettell.
Merz (T.), The Junto, 3/6 net. With Introduction by W. Frewen Lord.
Miltoun (F.), Dumas' Paris, 7/6 net. With 2 maps and many illustrations.
Morgan (G.) The True Patrick Henry, 10/6 net.
Murdoch (W. G. B.), The Spirit of Jacobite Loyalty, 2/6 net. An essay towards a better understanding of "the Forty-Five."
Nicholson (R. A.), A Literary History of the Arabs, 12/6 net.
Price (E. C.), A Princess of the Old World, 12/6 net. An account of "La Grande Mademoiselle" and her times, with 21 illustrations.
Ramtanu Lahiri, Brahman and Reformer. A history of the renaissance in Bengal, edited by Sir Roper Lethbridge, with 29 illustrations.
Rannie (D. W.), Wordsworth and his Circle, 12/6 net. With 20 illustrations.
Scottish Historical Review, October, 2/6 net.
Street (G. S.), The Ghosts of Piccadilly, 10/6 net.
Tilley (A.), François Rabelais, 6/ net. In French Men of Letters.
Trubetzkoi (Prince M.), Out of Chaos, 6/. A personal story of the revolution in Russia, translated by E. Livermore

Geography and Travel.

Craig (N. B.), Recollections of an Ill-Fated Expedition to the Headquarters of the Madeira River in Brazil, 18/ net.
Hall (M.), A Woman's Trek from the Cape to Cairo, 16/ net. With 64 illustrations and 2 maps.
Llewellyn (O.) and Raven-Hill (L.), The South-Bound Car, 6/. With 85 illustrations.
Olmsted (F. L.), A Journey in the Back Country in the Winter of 1853-4, 2 vols., 25/ net.
Quayle (W. A.), The Prairie and the Sea, 7/6 net.
Richards (E.), In a Deep-Water Ship, 3/6 net. A narrative of a year's voyage as apprentice in a British clipper ship, with illustrations from photographs.
Sterne (L.), A Sentimental Journey through France and Italy, 3/6. Illustrated by T. H. Robinson.
Tangerine: a Child's Letters from Morocco, 3/6. The impressions of a little English girl, &c., edited by T. Ernest Waltham.

Sports and Pastimes.

Geen (P.), Days stolen for Sport, 10/6 net. With 52 illustrations.
Hockey ("The Game that Grows") for Men and Women, 6*d.* net. Edited by H. L. Bourke.

Philology.

Ranking (G. S. A.), A Primer of Persian, 2/6 net. Contains selections for reading and composition, with the elements of syntax.
Whitworth (G. C.), Indian English. An examination of the errors of idiom made by Indians in writing English.
Yolland (A. B.), A Dictionary of the Hungarian and English Languages. Part I. English-Hungarian, 9/

School-Books.

Bygott (J.) and Jones (A. J. L.), The King's English, and How to Write It, 1/6 net. A text-book of composition. Tenth edition.
Horace, Odes and Epodes, 2/6 net. Translated by J. Marshall. In the Temple Greek and Latin Classics.
Meyer (A.), Bedford High School Conversational German Grammar. Second Year, 2/6
Shakspeare, The Merchant of Venice, 2/. Edited by C. W. Crook, with Introduction, Notes, Glossary, &c.
Stewart (R. W.), The New Matriculation Heat, 2/6. In the University Tutorial Series.

Science.

Arnold (E. C.), A Bird Collector's Medley, 10/. With 12 coloured and 8 plates from drawings by the author, and various illustrations in the text.
Beebe (C. W.), The Log of the Sun, 25/ net. A chronicle of Nature's year, with 52 illustrations, and numerous vignettes and photographs from life.
Bensusan (S. L.), Wild-Life Stories, 6/. Stories from a home county, with 8 illustrations by R. H. Buxton.
Bridgett (R. C.) and Hyslop (W.), Trigonometry, Theoretical and Practical, embodying Graphic and other Solutions, 4/6
Bryant (W. W.), A History of Astronomy, 7/6 net.
Farrer (R.), My Rock Garden, 7/6 net. Illustrated.
Greenwood (W. H.), Iron and Steel, 5/ net. Revised and re-written by A. Humboldt Sexton.
Human Anatomy, by T. Dwight and others, 30/ net. Edited by G. A. Piersol.
Mathematical Questions and Solutions, Vol. XII., 6/6. Edited by C. I. Marks.
Morris (M.) and Dore (S. E.), Light and X-Ray Treatment of Skin Diseases, 5/
Proceedings of the Chemical, Metallurgical and Mining Society of South Africa, July, 1903—June, 1904, 21/ net.
Proceedings of the Society for Psychical Research, Part LIV., 3/ net.
Sandars (T. W.), The Flower Garden, its Design, Formation, &c., 7/6 net.
Schoenemann (A.), Atlas of the Human Auditory Apparatus, 45/ net. Translated by P. J. Hay.

Juvenile Books.

Baldwin (M.), The Follies of Fifi, 3/6
Barnett (J.), The Luck of the Lanes, 1/6 net.
Bevan (T.), Sea-Dogs All, 2/6. A tale of forest and sea.
Caldecott (R.), Picture Books, Nos. 3 and 4, 1/ net each. Illustrated in colour.
Cartwright (T.), One for Wod and One for Lok. The Old, Old Myths of Greece and Rome, 1/6 net each. In Every Child's Library.
Clarke (M. B.), Hunter's Marjory, 2/6. A story for girls.
Cobb (R.), The Wishing Cap, 3/6
Coke (D.), The House Prefect, 5/
Eddison (A. G.), Tales the Governess Told, 2/6 net. A week of stories spun by the Story-Spider.
Ewald (C.), Two-Legs, and other Stories, 6/. Translated by A. T. de Mattos, and illustrated by A. Guest.
Farrow (G. E.), The Adventures of a Dodo, 3/6. With 70 illustrations by W. Pogany.
Father Tuck's Annual, 3/6
Forester (F. B.), Hostage for a Kingdom, 5/
Fraser (E.), Champions of the Fleet. Tales of captains and men-of-war and days that helped to make the Empire, with 19 illustrations.
Foxy Grandpa's Frolics, 3/6 net.
Gibbon (F. P.), Comrades under Canvas, 3/6. A story of Boys' Brigade life.
Good Queen Bess, 1533-1603, 5/. Illustrated by J. Hassall.
Harlaw (J.), Sandy Gordon, Missioner, 3/6 net. A story of struggle.
Hart (J. W.), In the Iron Time, 6/. A story of the Great Civil War.
Hay (I.), Pip: a Romance of Youth, 6/
Horniman (R.), Lord Cammarleigh's Secret, 6/. A fairy story of to-day.
Jacberns (Raymond), A Discontented Schoolgirl, 5/
Kipling (R.), The Brushwood Boy, 6/. A New Edition, illustrated by F. H. Townsend.
Lang (A.), Tales of Troy and Greece, 4/6 net. With 17 illustrations by H. J. Ford and a map.
Lemon (M.), The Enchanted Doll. A New Edition, illustrated by M. Gladwin.
Malmesbury (Countess of), Old Friends with New Faces, 3/6 net. English nursery rhymes, translated into French, and set to music.
Meade (L. T.), A Girl from America, 6/; The Scamp Family, 3/6
Molesworth (Mrs.), The Little Guest, 4/6. Illustrated by G. D. Hammond
Ollivant (A.), Redcoat Captain, 6/. A story, illuminated by G. Robertson.
Outcault (R. F.), Buster Brown's Antics, 3/6 net; Buster Brown's Maxims for Men, 1/ net.
Parker (B. & N.), Funny Bunnies, 3/6 net.
Pollard (E. F.), The Scarlet Judges, 2/6. A tale of the Inquisition in the Netherlands.
Prosser (Mrs.) Original Fables, 2/6
Queen Bee, and other Nature Stories, 3/6. Translated by G. C. Moore-Smith,
Quiller-Couch (M.), Troublesome Ursula, 3/6
Reid (L. C.), The Way of a Girl, 1/6 net.
Rountrees (Harry) Annual, 3/6
Ruskin (J.), The King of the Golden River, and other Stories, 1/
Stawell (Mrs. R.), Fairies I have Met, 3/6. Illustrated in colour by E. Dulac.
Story of Beauty and the Beast, 10/6 net. An elaborate edition, translated by E. Dowson, with 4 plates in colour by C. Condor.
Trustram (M.), Verses to a Child, 2/ net. Illustrated by E. Calvert.
Van Dresser (J. S.), How to Find Happyland, 6/. With pictures by F. E. Storer.
Weigall (C. E. C.), A Wife Worth Winning, 6/
Woodward (A. B.) and O'Connor (D.). The Peter Pan Picture Book, 5/ net.
Wordler (A. M. I.), The Fate of Yelitz, 5/
Young (E. R.), Three Boys in the Wild North Land; Winter Adventures of Three Boys in the Great Lone Land, 3/6 each.

Fiction.

Bell (R. S. W.), J. O. Jones and How He Earned his Living, 3/6
Boothby (B.), The Centipede, 6/. Illustrated by F. Adams.
Cleeve (Lucas) Dollar City, 6/
Dasent (Sir G. W.), Popular Tales from the Norse, 2/6 net. In the London Library.
De Haven (A.), The Scarlet Cloak, 6/. Illustrated by T. Maxwell.
De Pratz (C.), Eve Norris, 6/
Dr. Marigold's Prescriptions, by C. Dickens and others, 1/ net. With frontispiece by A. Gunston.
Eliot (G.), Romola, 2 vols., 10/6 net. Edited by Dr. Guido Biagi, with Introduction and Notes, and 160 engravings.
Garland (H.), Money Magic, 6/. Illustrated by J. N. Marchand.
Gibson (A.), David Strong, 1/6 net. A romance of modern life.
Gilbert (W.), The Magic Mirror, 6/ net.
Hill (H.), The Hidden Victim, 6/. Illustrated.
Hodgson (W. H.), The Boats of the Glen Carrig, 6/. An account of adventures in the strange places of the earth, after the foundering of the Glen Carrig through striking upon a hidden rock in the unknown seas to the southward.
Holmes (E.), A Breach of Promise, 6/
Hutten (Baroness von), The Halo, 6/
Jay (F.), The Elimination of Mr. Bates, and other Stories, 1/6 net.
Lyall (D.), A Strong Man's Love: The Rise of Philip Barrett, 3/6 each
Macdonald (R.), The Election of Isabel, 6/
Mathers (H.), Pigskin and Petticoat, 6/
Mulholland (R.) The Return of Mary O'Murrough, 3/6 net.
Norris (W. E.), The Square Peg, 6/
Phelps (E. S.), Walled in. 6/. Illustrated by C. F. Underwood.
Pugh (E.), The Shuttlecock, 6/
Robins (E.), The Convert, 6/
Scott (Sir W.), The Talisman, 6/ net. Preface by the Hon. Mrs. M. Scott, and illustrated by S. H. Vedder.
Sheehan (Canon P. A.), Lisheen; or, the Test of the Spirits, 6/
Truman (O. M.), The Spirit Juggler, 6/
Turner (E.) and Hodder (R.), The Purloined Prince, 1/ net. Popular Edition.
Tynan (K.), Her Ladyship, 6/
Whiteing (R.), All Moonshine, 6/
Whiting (R. R.), A Ball of Yarn: its Unwinding, 75 cents net. Illustrated by M. Johnson.
Wodehouse (P. G.), The White Feather, 3/6
Wood (W.), The Lord of the Dyke, 6/ net. With a frontispiece in colour by C. Cuneo.

General Literature.

Atkinson (W. W.), Mental Fascination, 4/6 net.
Avebury (Lord), The Pleasures of Life, Pocket Edition, 2/ net.

Calendars for the Blind.
Edinburgh Review, October, 6/
Elementary Theosophy, by a Student, 6d. No. 1 in Theosophical Manuals.
Elton (O.), Modern Studies, 7/6 net. Literary essays expanded from articles contributed to various reviews.
Essex Review, October, 1/6 net.
Father's Hints to his Son, 6d.
Gentlest Art (The), 5/. Letters by entertaining hands, edited by E. V. Lucas.
Grant Richards's Penny Classics: David Copperfield; Tennyson's Poems, 1830-1833, 1d. each. See p. 479.
Harper (C. G.), Haunted Houses, 21/ net. Tales of the supernatural, with some account of hereditary curses and family legends.
Journal of the African Society, October, 6/ net.
Lucas (St. J.), The Marble Sphinx, 1/6 net.
Manchester Quarterly, October, 6d. net. An illustrated journal of literature and art.
Mount Tom, Summer Number, 1 dol. yearly. An all outdoors magazine.
Pocket Beaconsfield, 2/ net. Maxims and passages from the works of the Earl of Beaconsfield, compiled by A. H. Hyatt.
Pocket Ruskin, 2/6 net. Edited by Rose Gardner in the Wayfaring Books.
Ruskin (J.), Writings: Selections, 2/6 net.
Southworth (M. E.), 101 Desserts, 50 cents net.
Stoke's Cyclopedia of Familiar Quotations, 3/6 net. Compiled by E. Eveleigh Treffry.
Tozer's Shipping Guide, 1907-8, 5/

Pamphlets.

Cleasby (H. L.), The Medea of Seneca. Reprinted from the Harvard Studies in Classical Philology.
McKenzie (K.), Means and End in making a Concordance, with Special Reference to Dante and Petrarch.

FOREIGN.

Theology.

Scriptores Æthiopici: Historia Regis Sarsa Dengel (Malak Sagad), ed. K. Conti Rossini, Text and French Translation, 1sm.; Acta Martyrum, ed. F. M. E. Pereira, Part I., Text and Latin Translation, 20m. 80.
Zoeller (L.), Grundzüge einer neuen Glaubens-, Seelen-, und Lebenslehre, 3m.

Fine Art.

Schubring (P.), Die Plastik Sienas im Quattrocento, 8m.
Spahn (M.), Michelangelo und die Sixtinische Kapelle: eine psychologisch-historische Studie über die Anfänge der abendländischen Religions- und Kulturspaltung.

History and Biography.

Baldensperger (F.), Études d'Histoire littéraire, 3fr. 50.
Barckhausen (H.), Montesquieu: ses Idées et ses Œuvres d'après les Papiers de la Brède, 3fr. 50.
Fonclare (Commandant de), Un Soldat: le Lieutenant Burtin, 1874-1905, 4fr.
Granges (C. M. des), La Presse littéraire sous la Restauration, 1815-30, 7fr. 50.
Huszár (G.), Molière et l'Espagne, 5fr.

Philology.

Gantier (E. F.) et Froidevaux (H.), Un Manuscrit arabico-malgache sur les Campagnes de La Case dans l'Imoro de 1659 à 1663, 6fr. 50.
Sainéan (L.), L'Argot ancien, 1455-1850: ses Éléments constitutifs, ses Rapports avec les Langues secrètes de l'Europe meridionale et l'Argot moderne.

Science.

Depéret (C.), Les Transformations du Monde animal 3fr. 50.
Ternier (L.) et Masse (F.), Les Canards sauvages et leurs Congénères, 15fr.

General Literature.

Lahor (J.), En Orient, 6f.
Lichtenberger (A.), Notre Minnie, 3f. 50.
Montégut (M.), Du Pain! 3f. 50.
Thalasso (A.), Anthologie de l'Amour asiatique, 3f. 50.

Pamphlets.

Islenzkt Fornbréfasafn, Vol. VII., Part IV.; Vol. VIII., Part II.
Jónsson (H.), Grasafræði, Part II.
Melsted (B. T.), Willard Fiske, Æfiminning; Islendinga Saga, Vol. II., Part II.
Safn til Sögu Islands, Vol. IV., Part I.
Skirnir, Parts I. and II.
Thoroddsen (T.), Lysing Islands, Part I.
Thorsteinsson (H.), Syslumannaæfir, Vol. III., Part III.

*** *All Books received at the Office up to Wednesday Morning will be included in this List unless previously noted. Publishers are requested to state prices when sending Books.*

Literary Gossip.

Some twelve years ago Mr. Fisher Unwin arranged with Madame Jessie White Mario to publish her reminiscences. Her continued illness in recent years interfered to a considerable extent with her literary work, and when, in the spring of 1905, Mr. Unwin visited her in Florence, her manuscript had not been finally revised. After Madame Mario's death in the summer of 1906, the manuscript was placed in Mr. Unwin's hands, and was found to require editing and arrangement by some one with a special knowledge of the Italian *Risorgimento*. Very few of Madame Mario's contemporaries who took part in that movement are now living, but Mr. Unwin has been fortunate in securing the collaboration of the Duke Litta-Visconti-Arese, who is known as a writer in English, French, and Italian, and whose family played an important part in the Italian Revolution, his father having been condemned to death after the "Cinque Giornate" of Milan in 1848, and forced to become a refugee.

Mr. John Murray's announcements include 'A Family Chronicle,' edited by Mrs. John Lyster, which is a history of three generations of Englishwomen—Barbarina, Lady Dacre, her daughter Mrs. Sullivan, and her granddaughter Lady Grey; 'Quaker and Courtier,' a new study of William Penn by Mrs. Colquhoun Grant; and 'The Latins in the Levant: a History of Frankish Greece,' by Mr. William Miller.

In fiction Mr. Murray is publishing shortly 'A Nurse's Bequest,' by Dr. Lillias Hamilton; 'The Myopes,' by Mr. Marmaduke Pickthall; and 'The Furnace,' by Miss R. Macaulay.

Mr. George Somes Layard has written, and Sir Isaac Pitman and Sons will shortly publish, 'A Great *Punch* Editor: being the Life, Letters, and Diaries of Shirley Brooks.' The author was fortunate enough to acquire some volumes of the diaries which Shirley Brooks diligently compiled, and these have supplied much material for a biography. Several celebrated *Punch* cartoons are reproduced among the varied illustrations.

A new fairy story has been written by Mr. Charles Thursby, entitled 'The Motor Man in Fairy Land: an All-the-Year-Round Fairy Tale for Young People.' It will be illustrated by Mr. H. R. Millar, and be published by Mr. Elliot Stock immediately.

Mr. Fitzmaurice-Kelly has accepted an invitation from the Hispanic Society of America to deliver a course of lectures on Spanish literature at Columbia University, and will subsequently lecture at Yale, Harvard, Johns Hopkins, and Pennsylvania Universities. He leaves for New York on November 4th.

Mr. Charles W. Hodell writes from the Woman's College of Baltimore that he is publishing with the Carnegie Institution of Washington the "old yellow book" which Browning followed so closely in his long poem of the 'The Ring and the Book.' A photo-reproduction of the entire volume is promised, and the editor has added translation, introduction, annotation, and a comparative study of book and poem. The whole will extend to 600 royal octavo pages. An edition of 600 copies will be printed, two-thirds of which will be distributed by the Carnegie Institution to the scholarly libraries of the world. The remaining copies will be sold.

Mr. R. A. Peddie writes from the St. Bride Foundation Library, E.C.:—

"The extreme rarity of specimens of job printing executed by John Baskerville at Birmingham (Messrs. Straus and Dent in their recent monograph being unable to mention any), is my excuse for drawing attention to an otherwise uninteresting document I have met with in the British Museum. It is a law 'case,' and is the more interesting as it bears the same date as the Virgil of 1757, and may, therefore, be the first production of the press apart from specimens. The title, which is on the back, runs as follows:—

"'George Bowes, Esq, appellant. Geo. Earl of Shrewsbury, and others respondents. Case of the respondent Geo. Earl of Shrewsbury. To be heard at the Bar of the House of Lords on the day of 175 .

"'Birmingham: Printed by John Baskerville, MDCCLVII.'

"It consists of four pages folio on hot-pressed paper, and its press-mark is 816. m. 5 (23,)."

The following are some of the papers which will appear in *Chambers's Journal* for November: 'Memories of Half a Century,' by Mr. R. C. Lehmann, dealing with Browning, eight of whose short letters are given; 'The Conquest of Australia,' by Mr. Albert Dorrington, an Australian journalist at present in this country; 'Skene of Rubislaw and the Topography of Scott,' which deals with some fresh identifications of places mentioned in the Waverley Novels; 'The Romance of Wild-Animal Collecting,' an interview with Mr. Carl Hagenbeck; 'London in the Time of Romney,' by Mr. W. Roberts; and 'Some Pacific Island Birds,' by Mr. Louis Becke.

With reference to the alleged attempt to dispose of a copy of the Statutes of the Order of St. Michel which is the subject of proceedings in the Bow Street Police Court, we are able to publish the following brief description of the MSS., kindly furnished by M. Charles Bémont the well-known colleague of M. Paul Meyer at the École des Chartes. The MSS. missing from the Municipal Library of St. Germain are (1) a Book of Hours of the fifteenth century; (2) The Statutes of the Order of St. Michel, written on parchment with two miniatures, one representing the French king enthroned. The date of the writing is the third quarter of the sixteenth century, and the book was bound for Charles, Cardinal of Lorraine in 1574.

Prof. Oliver Elton writes from the University, Liverpool:—

"I have just seen Sir E. Maunde Thompson's remarks on 'The Norroena Society' in your issue of October 5th. May I say that I know nothing of 'The Norroena Society, which has used my name without any authority?"

There has been in bygone days a good deal of discussion, in *Notes and Queries* and elsewhere, about the supposed marriage of George III. with Hannah Lightfoot, a Quaker; but the evidence is small. Mr. Horace Bleackley begins in next Saturday's number of the journal just mentioned a series of articles which add some new information.

Mr. W. M. Voynich's new catalogue, which will appear in a few days, announces that he has acquired the control of the well-known Libreria Franceschini, Palazzo Borghese, viâ Ghibellina, Florence, with a stock of over half a million books and pamphlets. The catalogue will deal entirely with works printed in the fifteenth, sixteenth, and seventeenth centuries not to be found in the British Museum. There are in all 520 full bibliographical entries.

Countess Sophy Tolstoy, wife of the eminent Russian writer, has presented to the library of the Moscow Historical Museum the journal of her life. The work is described as very voluminous, and as giving details of great interest about the life of Tolstoy. The same museum contains the manuscripts of all Tolstoy's works, presented by himself.

M. Jacques Bardoux will publish shortly in French a translation of the 'Letters of Queen Victoria' just out.

M. Alphonse Lemerre issues this week 'En Orient,' a new book of poems by Jean Lahor (Dr. Cazalis), including French renderings of Omar Khayyam and the Song of Solomon.

This week also appears with M. Fasquelle 'Ma double Vie: Mémoires de Sarah Bernhardt.'

The Société du Mercure de France will publish in November Baudelaire's posthumous works, consisting of poems, diary, sketches of plays, articles, and notes on Edgar Allan Poe, and on controversies with Balzac, Victor Hugo, and others.

M. Émile Paul announces for publication the first volume of an historical study, by M. Alfred Franklin, on 'La Civilité l'Étiquette la Mode, le Bon Ton, du Treizième au Dix-Neuvième Siècles.'

A number of original letters written by Frederick the Great to Voltaire, most of which have not yet been published, have been recently purchased by the Prussian Archives. They extend over a period of thirty-seven years, and among them is a long ode of 1742, in which the King reproaches the French poet.

The death in his fifty-first year is announced from Zwickau of Prof. H. Spindler, author of a number of interesting works on folk-lore and kindred subjects, among them 'Der Gigantenmythus in seiner ältesten Überlieferung,' &c.

M. Maurice Albert, whose death was announced from Paris on Monday last, was a professor at the Lycée Condorcet, at the Sorbonne, and at the École Polytechnique, and the author of several works of value. His most successful book was 'La Littérature française sous la Révolution, l'Empire, et la Restauration, 1789-1830,' which has gone into several editions. He also wrote a curious volume on 'Les Théâtres de la Foire, 1660-1789,' which appeared seven years ago. Another of his works, 'Les Médicins grecs à Rome,' was awarded a prize by the Academy. He was a son of Paul Albert, the Maître des Conférences at the Sorbonne, and Professor of French Literature at the Collège de France.

Among recent Parliamentary Papers of general interest we note the following: Report of the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records and Keeper of the State Papers in Ireland (4*d.*); Report of the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies, 1906, Part A (1*s.* 7*d.*); Annual Report of the Local Government Board for Ireland, for the Year ended 31st March, 1907 (4*s.* 9*d.*); and Report on Reformatory and Industrial Schools, 1906 (10*d.*).

SCIENCE

Race Life of the Aryan Peoples. By Joseph P. Widney, 2 vols. (Funk & Wagnalls Company.)

In the course of this interesting, but discursive book the author, who dates his preface from "Los Angeles," furnishes much incidental information about his past life and the experiences which have led him to think about and moralize upon the race life of the Aryan peoples. He has generations of frontier blood in his veins, and spent his childhood on an old home-farm in Western Ohio, where the question was gravely discussed whether it was compatible with the dignity of a free man ever to submit to arrest at the hands of an officer of the law. He was born with brains, reared among schools and books, learnt that the business of education is to refine the "fiber" of man, and at the outbreak of the Civil War went, with other young boys from the schoolroom, to shoulder rifles for the conflict. In 1867–8 he was stationed as post surgeon at Apache Pass, upon the line of the great southern overland trail from the Gulf States to California, in the midst of the hostile Apache country, where the emigrant trains from the South-West camped to recruit from the hardships of the long march from the Rio Grande. He there examined the basin of an extinct sea in what is now the Colorado desert. For months he marched ever westward along the river valley. Two years in the loneliness of the mountains and the deserts of the mid-continent aroused a new sense in him. Life became a dream-life. The slow toiling onward over desert trails reminded him of the travels of our far-off forefathers. He watched the Apache warnings of smoke answering from peak to peak of the Arizona Mountains. When in charge of recruits, he took occasion to test the comparative nutrition and endurance of different nationalities. Since then, he has returned to ordinary practice as a medical man, and has found in his patients types which have led him to generalize. A man of twenty-five with the frame of an athlete, who had three years before been "stroke oarsman of one of the British University teams," came to him a mere bodily wreck. "Overtraining had killed him. It kills a man; it will kill a race." Others came to him who had retired from business, with nothing to plan or to look forward to. They died. "What is true of the man is true as well of the nation or the race. When growth ceases, death sets in." He has now given up active practice.

These half-unconscious self-revelations of the author may serve as well as a more elaborate analysis of the work to give an idea of its contents. The title seems to promise a treatise on ethnology, framed on somewhat old-fashioned lines. The work is in two volumes, and extends over more than 700 pages. Vol. I. relates to the "Aryan" peoples of the Old World; Vol. II. to those of the New World. In both there are endless speculations (largely based upon the author's experience of frontier life) relating to the past and the future of the various peoples whose languages are Aryan. Mr. Widney holds that the original home of the Aryans was in Central Asia; that they early left it ("four thousand years ago") to "the teeming millions of the Mongol and the Semite," and travelled to the South and to the West. Wherever they went, they carried their language and their folk-lore. Language is, however, a very unstable test of race. Mr. Widney admits that "kinship of speech" is only presumptive evidence of "kinship of blood." He supports the presumption by an inference that the proto-Aryan was of a tall, fair, dolichocephalous type, and that this typeis to be found everywhere among the Aryan peoples, and is the dominant type where those peoples are mixed. Unfortunately he supplies no references to authorities, and thus the scientific value of his arguments is greatly diminished. He is also largely given to generalization, which is fascinating, but dangerous.

The last ten chapters of the first volume are devoted to the Englishman, and discuss the causes which have been the making of England, our religion and our literature, and English Imperialism.

"The greatest of all Britain's works will be seen to have been the seizing of the vast uncivilized regions of the temperate zone while they were yet open to contest, and holding them to be settled by English peoples."

He discerns symptoms of age in England, but holds that she is renewing her life in the yet broader life of her children. The day will come, in the race battlings of the future, when the strength of the children will be the safety of the mother.

In his second volume Mr. Widney discusses the manifest destiny of British North America, and finds it in union with the United States of America. He is good enough to say that when that union comes, it will be with no stain or humiliation to either, but with honour and self-respect to both. He also holds that the West India islands are essential to the future of the mainland of America, and that Mexico and Central America will also have to be absorbed. To those who shrink from this picture of the future as Imperialism, he says:

"Imperialism is not necessarily in itself harmful; it may be just the reverse; Imperialism which has back of it mere lust of conquest is one thing; Imperialism which is

the normal working-out of a race destiny is a very different thing."

To reconcile us to this necessity, he suggests that somewhere the English-speaking peoples of the earth should have a common meeting-place, a racial regathering, where questions of common interest might be discussed. As to all this, one can only say that it is not science, and that it is a pity that Mr. Widney, many of whose observations are extremely shrewd, should have allowed a book that has evidently cost him much labour to degenerate into a political pamphlet. He treats with some scorn the evidence that the man of the United States is himself undergoing a racial change not wholly advantageous. These political matters, and the author's dissertations on various religious subjects, do not call for further observation here. There is no index.

The Romance of Medicine. By Ronald Campbell Macfie. (Cassell & Co.)—Dr. Macfie has succeeded in producing a book without a dull page for those who have a sufficient general education to enable them to follow the subjects of which he treats. 'The Romance of Medicine' gives a brief but accurate account of what was best in the medicine of Egypt, Greece, and Rome. It shows how the work of the early anatomists culminated in the discovery of the circulation of the blood by William Harvey; and it tells of the opportune invention of the microscope, which enabled a fresh advance to be made just when the broad facts of the structure of the human body seemed to have been completely elucidated. Dr. Macfie then describes the marvellous world of microbic life, the inhabitants of which are so small that

"a pinpoint is a plateau and a pinhole an abyss. Ten thousand of the sturdiest of them, shoulder to shoulder, do not extend an inch; billions of them do not weigh a grain; and their little cousins the moulds and the mushrooms seem in comparison inconceivably colossal."

A clear account of the relation of Lister's work to that of Pasteur and of the causes which led to the recent advances in surgery shows the distinction to be made between antisepsis and the modern aseptic methods. The successive steps which have led to the practical disappearance of smallpox is told again with additional details which increase the picturesqueness of Jenner's story; whilst the conflicting evidence about the first use of anæsthetics is discussed with judicial impartiality, though it was so involved as to lead Oliver Wendell Holmes to suggest that "statues of Morton and Jackson should be set up on the same pedestal with the inscription 'To E(i)ther.'"

Dr. Macfie illustrates 'The Romance of Medicine' by stories drawn from a variety of sources, but always authentic, and the fascination of the book is enhanced by its absolute truthfulness and critical balance. Here and there are a few slips, as when he writes "Percival Potts" instead of Percivall Pott, or "Dr. Lettson" for Dr. Lettsom; but otherwise his statements may be received as they stand. In a future edition it would be well to allude to the part played by Oliver Wendell Holmes, in the fight against puerperal fever in the United States, and it would be of great interest to add a list of authorities for the use of those who wish to read more about the heroes of medicine. There are excellent lives of Harvey, Hunter, Servetus, Jenner, Pasteur, and others, the perusal of which should while away many a winter evening.

The book is provided with a sufficient index, and the few illustrations are well rendered.

The Care of the Body. By Francis Cavanagh. (Methuen & Co.)—This is a volume of Dr. Saleeby's "New Library of Medicine." It deals in an easy style, which is sometimes allowed to descend into slang, with all those points which should be known by individuals about the means of keeping the body in a state of health. Dr. Cavanagh explains why a medical man orders certain practices, and discourages others which often appear harmless to the lay mind. He gives reasons for instance why a cold bath is not suitable for every one, and why it is not so good a cleansing agent as a hot bath. He has the courage of his opinions, and very properly denounces those who try to "harden" their children by allowing them to go with insufficient clothing, with bare legs, and with stockingless feet—a process which has the simple merit of weeding out the unfit. The book may serve as a standard one for the subject with which it deals; the information is accurate and useful, and Dr. Cavanagh expresses himself in such simple language that there is no likelihood of any misunderstanding as to his meaning. The volume is provided with a good index.

The Quarterly Journal of Medicine. No. I. Edited by Prof. William Osler and others. (Oxford, Clarendon Press.)—The Clarendon Press has undertaken the publication of a medical quarterly. The *Journal* will deal almost entirely with original communications of a clinical as well as a scientific character, and it has, therefore, a somewhat wider scope than *The Journal of Medical Research*, which has done much to foster scientific medicine in the United States. The *Journal* is edited by a committee of the most able physicians in the United Kingdom, and the excellence of the articles in the first number should cause it to be received with the greatest favour. The paper, letterpress, and illustrations of the first part of *The Quarterly Journal of Medicine* are in accordance with the best traditions of the Oxford University Press.

Malaria: a Neglected Factor in the History of Greece and Rome. By W. H. S. Jones, Major Ross, and Dr. G. G. Ellett. (Cambridge, Macmillan & Bowes.)—The factors which have led to the decay of the great nations of the earth are worthy of careful [study, for perchance by a knowledge of them we may be able to delay the time of our own dissolution. Too much stress has been laid hitherto upon political causes, but in the three extremely interesting essays contained in the present work an attempt is made to assign a just value to physical, or rather pathological, changes acting upon a sufficiently large scale to influence the lives and characters of the Greeks and Romans in their corporate capacities.

The thesis advanced by Mr. W. H. S. Jones, of the Perse School, Cambridge, is that Greece, hitherto a healthy country, became infected with malaria during the fourth century B.C. The infection spread far and wide, the inhabitants of the dry plain of Attica suffering least and last. It is certain that during the fourth century B.C. a great change took place in Greek morality and in the Greek character. Home life then for the first time took precedence of city life. Patriotism decayed, art tended towards sentimentality, and philosophy became more pessimistic. Dissatisfaction and querulousness, too, were marked characteristics of the age; and by the year B.C. 300 the Greeks had lost much of their manly vigour and intellectual strength. This change must have been due to some general cause, and Mr. Jones brings forward satisfactory arguments to show that it was coincident with the general spread of malaria, a disease which is known to have produced similar alterations in racial character during modern times.

Mr. Jones frankly confesses that "the introduction of malaria into Italy is a more complicated question than its introduction into Greece," and he points out that whilst in Greece the effect of malaria was to cause mental depression and apathy both of mind and body, the sterner Roman was turned into a blood-thirsty brute by the same influence. The Hippocratic writings give a much truer account of diseases prevalent amongst the Greeks than any information existing amongst other nations of antiquity, for the writings of Celsus have an academic rather than a practical value, whilst our knowledge of the Egyptian medical papyri is still too confused, and the theories are too fanciful, to be of much service to the medical historian.

Major Ross supplements by modern research the classical evidence brought forward by Mr. Jones. Dr. Ellett contributes an interesting and well-written chapter upon malaria as a factor in morality, a subject which is deserving of further elaboration.

The book is very readable, and although it is unquestionable that many causes contributed to the decadence of the Greeks and Romans, physical condition should not be lost sight of by any future historian whose business it is to deal with this thorny question.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL NOTES.

The *Journal* of the Royal Anthropological Institute is appropriately dedicated to Prof. E. B. Tylor in honour of his seventy-fifth birthday, and is adorned with an excellent portrait of him. It is proposed also to present him with a special Huxley Medal; and a volume of essays, to which twenty well-known anthropologists have made contributions, has been printed at the Clarendon Press for presentation to him. This we shall review shortly.

Among other important contents of the *Journal* is a treatise by Mr. Henry Balfour on the "friction-drum," a name by which he designates a peculiar form of sound-producing instrument, consisting of a small drum with a single head, to which is attached one end of a string or small stick, and which produces sounds by friction. He finds it first mentioned in 1636, and traces its distribution over Europe, America, and Africa, India, and Japan. He figures 45 varieties, and asks for further specimens and information.

For Asia the *Journal* contains three papers. That by Canon Greenwell describes a collection of bronze weapons, implements, and vessels found by Major P. Molesworth Sykes at Khinámán, to the west of Kermén, in South-East Persia, in a cemetery, where they had been deposited in accordance with the belief that the deceased would require them in an after life. A paper by Mr. W. J. Hildburgh treats of the methods of the Chinese in cutting hard stones, in which they are exceedingly skilful. The presidential address of Prof. Gowland deals with the burial mounds and dolmens of the early emperors of Japan.

Five papers relate to Africa. Dr. Édouard Naville, in a memoir on the origin of Egyptian civilization, expounds the results of recent excavation as showing that this

civilization belongs to a nation formed by an indigenous stock of African origin, among which settled conquerors coming from Arabia. Mr. G. A. S. Northcote describes the Nilotic Kavirondo or Jaluo, who inhabit the north-eastern shore of the Victoria Nyanza; the Rev. J. Roscoe, local correspondent of the Institute, the Bahima, a "cow" tribe of Enkole, in the Uganda Protectorate; Messrs. E. Torday and T. E. Joyce, the peoples of the South-Western Congo Free State; and Capt. C. H. Stigand, of the Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment, the natives of Nyassaland, North-Eastern Rhodesia, and Portuguese Zambesia. Capt. Stigand's paper relates especially to their arts, customs, and modes of subsistence.

The Rev. J. Jetté furnishes a valuable paper on the medicine men of the Ten'a, a branch of the Athabascan stock, living on the Yukon and its tributaries, in Central Alaska, on a territory extending over 440 miles, and numbering about 2,000 individuals. He calls them Ten'a, their own word for "men," though they are known to the Russians as "ingaliks," an offensive appellation meaning "the lousy," given to them by their Eskimo neighbours, who, Mr. Jetté says, deserve it much more. At the same time we cannot but think that the worthy author shows a want of appreciation of the real inwardness of savage ideas which is often found in the writings of missionaries.

Finally, Prof. Cunningham gives a thorough study of the head of an aboriginal Australian.

Folk-Lore for September contains much matter of interest. Dr. McKenzie's account of the frequent association of children with wells, and his theory of its origin; and Miss Weston's ingenious memoir tracing a relation between the Grail and the rites of Adonis, are specially notable.

SOCIETIES.

Entomological.—*Oct.* 2.—Mr. C. O. Waterhouse, President, in the chair.—Mr. J. A. D. Perrins, jun., and Mr. F. M. Howlett were elected Fellows. The Rev. F. D. Morice gave an account of his reception as the representative of the Society at the Linnean celebrations of the University at Upsala, and of the Academy of Science at Stockholm.—Commander J. J. Walker showed living specimens of the Heteromerous beetle *Sitaris muralis*, first rediscovered at Oxford in 1903 by Mr. A. H. Hamm and found on old stone walls in the vicinity of Oxford inhabited by the mason bee, *Podalirius* (*Anthophora*) *pilipes*, on which it is parasitic in its early stages.—Mr. G. T. Porritt exhibited black specimens of both sexes of *Fidonia atomaria* from the Harden Moss Moors, Huddersfield, illustrating the melanic tendency of Lepidoptera in the district.—Mr. H. St. J. Donisthorpe exhibited (*a*) *Apion semivittatum* taken at Deal; (*b*) *Magdalis duplicata* from Nethy Bridge in July, the first record of the species for Scotland; (*c*) *Formica sanguinea* from Aviemore and Nethy Bridge in July, the first record for Scotland; and (*d*) *Piezostethus formicetorum*, taken with *Formica rufa* at Rannoch in July, a species which had not been found in Scotland since Dr. Buchanan White first captured it at Braemar in 1874.—Mr. A. H. Jones exhibited a case of butterflies taken this year at Herkulesbad, South Hungary, including specimens of *Erebia melas* from the Domogled, which bore a remarkable resemblance to *E. alecto*, var. *nicholli*, Oberth., from Campiglio, and *E. lefebvrei*, Oberth., shown for comparison by Mr. H. Rowland-Brown. Mr. Jones also exhibited examples of *Chrosophanus dispar*, var. *rutilus*, and *C. alciphron* from the neighbourhood of Budapest: both species of great size and brilliant colouring.—Dr. F. A. Dixey exhibited specimens from Uganda of the African Pierine genus Mylothris, showing an almost complete gradation between *Mylothris chloris*, Fabr., and *M. agathina*, Cram.—Mr. M. Jacoby showed several fine forms of *L. bellargus*, and ab. *ceronus*, taken this autumn at Folkestone, one example of the ab. *cinnides*, Stgr.—Mr. Norman Joy exhibited a specimen of the rare beetle *Cryptophagus subdepressus*, Gyll., taken near Garva, Ross, on August 4th.—Mr. W. J. Lucas showed on behalf of Mr. Nicholson and Mr. Summers two specimens of *Deilephila euphorbiæ* bred by them from larvæ found in Kew Gardens. He also exhibited several examples of predatory insects and their prey *in situ*.—Mr. H. M. Edelsten exhibited specimens of *Sesia andrœniformis*, bred from pupæ taken in Bedfordshire and Kent, and ova of *Nonagria cannæ*, giving a description of its remarkable methods of oviposition.—Mr. A. Harrison and Mr. H. Main exhibited four broods from females of *Pieris napi*, var. *bryoniæ*, captured on the Kleine Scheidegg Pass, Switzerland, in July, 1906, showing a wide range of variation.—Prof. T. Hudson Beare exhibited a specimen of *Lygæus equestris*, Linn., a rare bug from St. Margaret's Bay; and specimens of *Hypera tigrina*, Boh., taken in some numbers on the wild carrot in the same locality—a very local insect, which seems to be confined to the extreme south-east corner of England. He also showed specimens of *Apion semivittatum*, taken at St. Margaret's Bay off plants of *Mercurialis annua*.—Col. C. Swinhoe read a paper on 'The Species of Hesperidæ from the Indo-Malayan and African Regions described by Herr Plotz, with some New Species,'—Lieut.-Col. Neville Manders one on 'The Butterflies of Mauritius and Bourbon,'—and Dr. T. A. Chapman one on 'The Hibernating Habit of the Lepidopterous Genus Marasmarcha,' exhibiting specimens to illustrate his remarks.

MEETINGS NEXT WEEK.

Mon.	Royal Academy, 4.—'Vehicles and Varnishes,' Prof. A. H. Church.	
—	Bibliographical, 5.—'The Oxford Press during the Civil War,' Mr. Falconer Madan.	
Tues.	Sociological, 8.—'The Place of Comte in Contemporary Sociology,' Mr. V. V. Branford.	
Wed.	British Numismatic, 8.—'The Berkeley Mint,' by Mr. P. Carlyon-Britton; 'The Bronze Coinage of Queen Victoria, 1860-1901,' by Fleet-Surgeon A. E. Weightman.	
Thurs.	Royal Academy, 4.—'Mural Paintings,' Prof. A. H. Church.	
—	Chemical, 8.30.—'The Constitution of Phenol and Quinolphthalein Salts: a Contribution to the Quinonoid Theory of Colour,' Messrs. A. G. Green and P. E. King; 'Polyketides,' Mr. J. N. Collie; and other Papers.	
Fri.	Physical, 5.—'On the Use of Variable Mutual Inductances,' Mr. A. Campbell; 'On Magnetic Oscillators as Radiators in Wireless Telegraphy,' Dr. J. A. Fleming.	

Science Gossip.

Dr. Jaeger and Dr. Karl Weule have returned from their long visit (covering a period of two years) to German East Africa, and their collections will shortly be on view in the Berlin Museum. The German Government defrayed the cost of this expedition out of the sum set apart for research in the Budget of 1906–7. Dr. Jaeger devoted himself to the study of the region between the coast and Lake Victoria from the ethnographical, geographical, zoological, botanical, and geological points of view. Dr. Weule, who is Director of the Ethnographic Museum at Leipsic, concentrated his attention on the study of the races of the high lands of the Lower Rovuma in the south-east part of the colony. The narrative of their mission and its results will shortly be published.

With the amount provided in the Budget of 1907–8 for similar purposes two expeditions are now at work: one, under Profs. Hassert of Cologne and Thorbeke, in the Cameroon; and the other in the Bismarck Archipelago in the Pacific.

The new Government Magnetic Observatory at Eskdalemuir, remote from the haunts of men, is now completed, and has cost about 20,000*l*. It is 56 miles from Edinburgh, and 28 from Hawick. For the seismograph room, where the earth's disturbances will be recorded, the principal pier has been sunk 20 ft. down to the solid rock. The magnetograph house is underground.

It is with great regret that we notice the death of M. Loewy, Director of the Paris Observatory, which occurred suddenly in the seventy-fifth year of his age, on Tuesday last, whilst he was attending a conference at the Ministry of Public Instruction. Born at Vienna on April 15th, 1833, he attracted by his astronomical talents the notice of Le Verrier, who invited him to the Paris Observatory, where he rose to the position of assistant director in 1878, becoming director in 1896, on the death of Tisserand. The work of the calculation and editorship of the 'Connaissance des Temps' had been under his superintendence since the volume for 1876, and, as a member of the Bureau des Longitudes, he had borne a share in it for some years before that. He was elected an Associate of the Royal Astronomical Society of London in 1886.

Prof. Bauschinger, Director of the astronomical Recheninstitut at Berlin, publishes in No. 4205 of the *Astronomische Nachrichten* the results of a discussion (in which he was assisted by Herren Kritzinger and Neugebauer) of the orbits of recently discovered small planets. Fifteen of these (announced as new either last year or during the present year) turn out to be repetitions of previous discoveries, and a large number were insufficiently observed for determination of their orbits. Permanent numbers are, however, assigned to thirty-four others, the first of which (numbered 602, and named Marianna) was discovered by Mr. Metcalf at Taunton, Mass., on February 16th, 1906, and the last (numbered 635) was found by Herr Lohnert at Heidelberg on the 9th of June in the present year.

Five more small planets are announced as having been photographically discovered at the Königstuhl Astrophysical Institute, Heidelberg: one by Herr Scheifele on the 18th ult., and four by Herr Kopff on the 4th inst.

Dr. Strömgren, of Kiel, has been nominated Professor of Astronomy and Director of the Observatory at Copenhagen, in succession to Prof. Thiele, who was appointed in 1875, and is now placed on the retired list.

FINE ARTS

OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

An Artist's Reminiscences. By Walter Crane. (Methuen & Co.)—Mr. Crane's autobiography will be a welcome addition to the shelf of books on which is ranged the history of the men responsible for the motives of Victorian art, such as Rossetti, Burne-Jones, Morris, Watts, Leighton, and Frith. It is happily distinguished from them by the fact that its subject is still with us in full activity. His acquaintance with many of the distinguished men of the time lends the book an interest beyond that derived from his account of his own work and from the excellent illustrations with which it is enriched, and it is not too much to say that the whole of it will interest those who have ever come in contact with his circle. We are not sure, however, whether it would not have been improved, from the point of view of those who have not shared this advantage, by some judicious pruning—if it had displayed some of the power of condensed expression which Mr. Crane's verse shows him to possess. A book to be a work of art must be as well proportioned as a sonnet, and the familiar excuse for a long letter, that the writer had not time to write a short one, cannot be accepted when the work is addressed to the public. While we are on this somewhat ungrateful task of criticism, let us note that the proof-reader has been careless and that many

small inaccuracies in names, &c., are to be found.

Mr. Crane's position in English art is somewhat anomalous. Here in England he occupies a well-defined place, but it is hardly likely that his name would be quoted on the spur of the moment among those of the leaders of artistic endeavour. But as we travel outside our own borders we find that the further we get from them, the more important does his work become, and that for thousands of cultivated persons Walter Crane is the only English artist. The value of this fact may be overrated—have we not been recently informed that Mr. Jacobs is the only English author known to as large and cosmopolitan a circle of admirers?—but it is to be taken into account. Mr. Crane was fortunate enough to produce a masterpiece early in his career, and has naturally developed since then; but he has developed on his own lines, and not on those the public expected of him, and the extent of its disappointment is measured by the narrow limits within which it is willing to acknowledge his mastery.

The reason is not far to seek. Mr. Crane sees things in an allegory; the public—while it loves an illustration—hates an allegory. One may paint a picture of sea-foam and call it 'Neptune's Horses,' and the public will delight in the clever way in which the shape of the horse is suggested; but the slightest suggestion of a real horse's head repels it. The popularity of Watts's allegorical pictures may be alleged to the contrary, but it is to be observed that the popular ones among them are precisely those which approach the nearest to illustration. It is therefore not surprising that students of Mr. Crane's later art must go to Germany to study its more important examples, harmonizing as they do with the Teutonic love for the discovery of a meaning in life. It is, we think, to be regretted that a particularly favourable specimen of Mr. Crane's work, 'The Renascence of Venus,' which was selected by so good a judge as G. F. Watts for his own possession, and bequeathed by him to the National Gallery of British Art, has been declined as unsuitable by the present direction, together with an important work by Prof. Legros. A list of the works refused by the directors of our national art collections would be interesting.

Another side of Mr. Crane's art, as natural and unexpected as his little anecdote of Burne-Jones delighting in the pose of the horny-handed son of toil when engaged on his most delicate and refined work, is exhibited by the numerous reproductions from the little sketches which adorn his diaries of travel. His more serious drawings are spirited and interesting, though we miss in the book examples of the water-colour sketches which are perhaps the most popular in England of his recent work. As a document for the student of the domestic history of our times, an agreeable, chatty volume of reminiscences for the casual reader, and above all as the monument of a delicate personality, this book has an assured place.

English Church Furniture. By J. Charles Cox and Alfred Harvey. (Methuen & Co.)—This volume is one of "The Antiquary's Books." Its scope is confined to church furniture, and thus it is only connected incidentally with the fabrics themselves. It is in many ways a completion of Parker's well-known 'Glossary,' and a mine of carefully ordered information, for the accuracy and exhaustiveness of which Dr. Cox's name on the title-page is a sufficient guarantee to antiquaries. As an instance of the advance recently made in knowledge of the subject, it may be mentioned that in 1844 a chrismatory was mistaken, at a meeting of the British Archæological Association, for an antique inkstand!

The writers announce that their book has been in preparation for six years, and it is evident that their elaborate lists of various articles of church furniture could only have been produced at the expense of much time and labour. The list of 'Screens and Rood-lofts,' with many admirable illustrations, represents a great deal of careful work, and includes a sensible discussion of various disputed points. Old pulpits have hitherto been but poorly represented in literature, and no such list of pre-Reformation examples as is here presented has hitherto been attempted. Brigstock (Northamptonshire) is mentioned in this category, and we recently noticed a statement in the church of Sturminster Marshall, Dorset, that the pulpit there, dated 1500, came from this place. Such migrations are odd, and would form in themselves material for a curious chapter. The authors note that

"there are two beautiful pulpits, closely resembling each other and bearing the same date, 1637, in the Suffolk churches of Chediston and Rumburgh, both in the Hundred of Blythburgh. The former of these was actually ejected from a neighbouring church by ignorant authorities during a recent 'restoration' as 'inharmonious with its surroundings.' Fortunately the rural dean recognized its comeliness and intrinsic value (which is very considerable), rescued it out of a loft, and eventually placed it in Chediston church."

The authors speak very properly concerning the instances of desecration or ignorant handling which come under their notice. Nor do they disdain the legendary side of the subject, such a tale as this, for instance:

"There is a Nottinghamshire story of the present fairly roomy pulpit of Kirklington church—a village between Blidworth and Southwell—believed in the village and neighbourhood, which tells of the strangest use, we should imagine, to which a pulpit had ever been assigned. In the pulpit sides are some holes filled up with more recent wood. The explanation is that a sporting rector of the beginning of the nineteenth century used to have this pulpit, which was loose from its base, carried down on weekdays to a swamp in the parish frequented by wild duck, where it served as a screen for the parson when firing at the birds through the holes made for that purpose."

'Church Libraries' is a list of special interest. We gave in our own columns not so long ago an account of that at Langley Marish, which Milton may have used. We have carefully tested many instances of various furniture which have come under our own notice, and in every case we find the description justified. The style of writing is lucid, but occasionally a little clumsy. The illustrations reach the high figure of one hundred and twenty-one, and are generally well chosen and executed. Here and there it is possible, of course, to add to the lists; but it is pleasant to find work which is largely of a pioneer character thoroughly done. Corrections are asked for, and so many students of our old churches are likely to add this volume to their favourite books that we expect the revised edition to be something like exhaustive.

The hint held out of a further volume concerning "painted glass, wall paintings, floor tiles, and iron work" will, we hope, be some day translated into fact. There are other rare features of interest in our churches awaiting their historian, such as the sculptured semicircle of books on the monument of a Cambridge scholar at Great Missenden, and the silver seal of the "Peculiar" jurisdiction which adorns a niche in the church of Sturminster Marshall.

The Prado. By Albert F. Calvert and C. Gasquione Hartley. (John Lane.)—Readers of this volume of "The Spanish Series" will do well not to judge it by its conventional and somewhat unattractive opening chapter. It contains much sound and sympathetic criticism of the principal pictures in the gallery of the Prado, set forth in a pleasant, sober style well fitted to appeal to those amateur students of art who shrink from the technicalities of expert writers on the Spanish School, and have little leisure for books on the scale of Mr. Ricketts's well-known work. One of the best chapters in the book before us is devoted to El Greco. Our authors bear witness, not only to the astounding gifts of this long-neglected painter, and the immense value and interest of his experiments in colour, but also to the importance of his position in the art history of his adopted country. The brief account of the Spanish Primitives is well done, and will be useful in directing attention to a group of artists hitherto, as a rule, insufficiently studied, even by the most fervent admirers of the greater men who carried on and developed their tradition. Messrs. Calvert and Hartley have strong predilections, and are at no pains to conceal them. We can allow, without wholly sharing, their admiration for Ribera, who is seen at his best in the Prado; but we are inclined to enter a protest against the classification of Alonso Cano among the "little" painters of Spain, and the contempt with which Luis de Vargas and Pantoja are dismissed from notice. Since it is almost impossible, at the present day, to say anything new about Velasquez, we need not perhaps be surprised to find the pages allotted to his work a trifle dull. There is no special defect of treatment, but a general sense of inadequate handling of great material is produced. The recent decline of Murillo in popular favour, outside Spain, is here accounted for by the painter's indolent acquiescence in a local formula necessarily without interest for the world at large. We prefer to believe that Murillo is just now paying for "noisy celebrity" beyond his deserts in the past by a season of undeserved depreciation. He has painted things, in Seville if not in Madrid, which are independent of the local formula, and will secure him against permanent neglect.

With most of what is here written on the foreign glories of the Prado—on Titian and Rubens in particular—we find ourselves in hearty agreement. A gratuitous sneer at Tintoretto might have been omitted; and we should have preferred an analysis of the art of Van Dyck conducted on more absolute lines, and less in view of its relation to the art of Rubens. We have detected few errors in the book, and none of much importance; it is to be noted, however, that the *meninas* of Velasquez's great picture were not "serving-maids" in the English sense, and that certain pictures spoken of as hanging in the same room are now separated. The writers' notes were apparently made before the present arrangement of the pictures at the Prado was completed; they would otherwise hardly have compared the Long Gallery to the Salon Carré of the Louvre.

The photographs which fill the latter half of the volume are happily chosen; but they are, in many cases, on too small a scale to give an adequate idea of the pictures, and they have not been well reproduced.

The Temple Church. By George Worley. (Bell & Sons.)—The most recent issue of Bell's "Cathedral Series" of handbooks is one on the Temple Church. The illustrations, as is the case with the whole of the series, are numerous, and excellent of their

kind. The typography and general appearance of the book are also attractive, but Mr. Worley has not been so successful with the letterpress. In all matters relating to the history of the Temple Church we much prefer the accounts given by Judge Baylis in his book on the subject, which was issued in 1893.

The very considerable and well-intended restorations of the Temple Church in 1840–1843 played much havoc with the ancient structure, and succeeded in clearing away the screen. There is in Mr. Worley's pages little or no discussion of the merits or demerits of the work then undertaken. Great mischief was at that time done to the fine series of military effigies, two of which probably date from the twelfth century, and seven from the thirteenth. Mr. Worley states :—

"The effigies were restored by Mr. Edward Richardson in 1840 from much mutilation to their original state, as closely as it could be ascertained; but the artist had necessarily to rely on his own resources to some extent in repairing the injuries. This was done by joining the broken fragments, and supplementing them by composition where the original parts were gone beyond recall."

Mr. Worley will find few critics of monuments of this date who will agree with him in considering that this work was "admirably done"; but even he cannot find words of praise for the coating of bronze paint with which the effigies were liberally treated when the patchwork had been completed. A brief account of each of the effigies is given, with its supposed identification. Most of this, however, is guesswork, and there does not appear to have been any original investigation.

All true antiquaries and historical students are well aware of the great difficulties connected with any attempt to stop the circulation of proved misstatements and blunders which have once attained to popularity. It seems as though the notion that a cross-legged effigy betokens a Crusader will die as hard as the idea of lepers communicating through a "low-side-window." The Temple authorities continue to advertise their acceptance of the former theory by the way in which they still label these figures. Surely it is time for them to reconsider this question.

As Mr. Worley in this, the latest book on the Temple, writes in a half-hearted way as to whether the cross-legged theory is false or true, it may be well once again to state, in the briefest possible way, the reasons why this notion is an impossibility. Several effigies of known Crusaders are not represented cross-legged; several effigies of knights who did not go to the Holy Land are thus modelled; the effigies of various ladies are cross-legged; many of the figures thus represented are of later date than the Crusades, some even (as at Great Mitton, W.R. Yorks) as late as the seventeenth century. The fact is that this attitude was a purely conventional one, which was for some time in vogue with English sculptors; it is unknown on the Continent, and if it had been a Crusading symbol, it would surely be found throughout Christendom.

The whole subject of the Temple effigies is yet open to full discussion, though their unhappy treatment in 1840 has surrounded the question with much difficulty. Mr. Hartshorne, a considerable authority on English sculptured effigies, has written :—

"With the exception of one effigy which is not cross-legged, it is extremely doubtful whether any of these celebrated figures are memorials of Templars. They are all habited, not in the distinctive dress of the order, as exhibited by the only known effigy of a Templar, in the Church of St. Yved de Braine, near Soissons, but in ordinary military costume."

An appendix supplies some brief particulars with regard to the four other English round churches. There is a blunder as to the church of St. Sepulchre, Northampton: it has been proved that there was never any connexion between this church and the Templars.

Cathedrals and Cloisters of the South of France. By Elise Whitlock Rose. With Illustrations from Original Photographs by Vida Hunt Francis. 2 vols. (Putnam's Sons.)—We have no hesitation in pronouncing these volumes to be far and away the best of their kind we have seen. The authors know their subject—the cathedral of the Mediterranean provinces as it exists to-day—thoroughly; they have studied its literature, and have succeeded in passing on to the reader something of the fascination that its architecture has exerted on them. Only those who know intimately the south of France can appreciate the amount of trouble that has gone to the making of this book, and the excellence of the photographs by which it is illustrated. The latter are especially noteworthy for the skill with which new and striking aspects of the buildings have often been selected. We recommend those who do not know the country, and are fortunate enough to be able to explore it, to take these volumes as their guide; while those less happy will find in them the best possible substitute.

Old English Furniture of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries. By G. Owen Wheeler. (Upcott Gill.)—There does not seem to be much left to say about old furniture. Treatises without number have been written on this subject during the last decade; yet Mr. Wheeler has a sufficient excuse for his book in his expert technical knowledge. He approaches the craft from the commercial point of view; that is to say, he is not to be influenced by any consideration except that of hard value. Mere elegance or beauty would make appeal in vain to his heart. He has a ruthless code, and acts on it austerely. Many connoisseurs (we will not say collectors), are content to see beauty achieved, even at the cost of scrupulous truth. Mr. Wheeler caustically points out the difference in value between "made up" furniture and genuine pieces :—

"Sufficient panelling may be procured from an oak chest worth 5*l.* to decorate a Court cupboard commanding perhaps, 20*l.* in the market because of its greater rarity or usefulness."

We fear "usefulness" has been thrown in here as a makeweight; but there is at any rate no mention of beauty. The truth is that the craze for old furniture is reaching a pedantic stage which will differentiate it but little from the collecting of postage stamps. We believe that philatelists, as they are for some reason called, are expert in all matters connected with stamps, and are able to detect forgeries with ease. So, too, the collector of furniture, who may in turn endue himself with a similar name, may be trusted in all the minutiæ of cabinet-work. Mr. Wheeler knows more than most; and his hints on detecting "fakes," for example, by the "patination" of the wood-work, are most interesting, and should prove of value to connoisseurs as well as collectors. Moreover, the prices current which he appends to his chapters are likely to be appreciated; and there is no better account of Chippendale and his styles that we have come across than that contained in Mr. Wheeler's chapters. Among other things, we remark that the author was one of the first to demonstrate Chippendale's independence of Chambers in his Chinese work. Also the book contains an interesting account of the Irish movement derived from Chippendale. For information of this sort we can go freely and confidently to Mr. Wheeler. But he is, after all, the collector rather than the connoisseur; and his limitations may be gathered from such a sentence as this :—

"The question, Are we to collect oak furniture? should be solved by our environment. If, for example, we are the proud possessors of an Elizabethan mansion, with carved staircase, panelled hall, and reception-rooms, we should insist on Gothic and Tudor furniture, disdaining satin wood as being out of place."

The chief impression we take away from this volume is one of envious admiration for the masterpieces which form the author's collection, and which he has plentifully illustrated in these pages.

WATER-COLOURS BY WILLIAM CALLOW.

An exhibition of water-colours by Mr. William Callow at the Leicester Galleries will be looked for with unusual interest by those amateurs who have admired his recent contributions to the exhibitions of the Royal Water-Colour Society, which showed that this the oldest member was also among the most modern and vigorous painters in that body. It may be that a visit to the Leicester Gallery will to some extent disappoint expectations based on what were evidently the pick of Mr. Callow's productions, but a certain number of the works in the present collection are up to that extraordinarily high level of artistic capacity. Such drawings as the *Riva degli Schiavoni, Venice* (6), or the *Grand Canal, Venice* (44), have something of the dashing draughtsmanship of Mr. Sargent combined with the simplicity beneath which Mr. Brabazon masked his great knowledge of colour. In soberer mood *Easby Abbey, York* (26), is not less fine, and, owing much less of its charm to the inherent attractiveness of the subject, may be taken as the most truly representative example here of Mr. Callow's great powers as a painter of architecture. But little behind these in merit are *East Lynn, Devon* (16), which recalls Müller; the rather brown, but technically brilliant *Bologna* (33), which is reminiscent of Bonington; and another *Riva degli Schiavoni* (35), which repels by its dominant note of the kind of red known as magenta, but has a stretch of distance beautifully modulated. A third view of the same subject, and of yet later date (9), is again saved by a passage of great purity rendering distance.

It is singular that Mr. Callow's drawings strike one only in his later years as at all old-fashioned. In his earlier work he seems to forecast the artistic aims which were to occupy his countrymen sixty years later.

PAINTINGS BY HAROLD AND LAURA KNIGHT.

In the adjoining gallery is a collection of little pictures that conveys at first sight a very discordant impression, partly from bad framing, partly from a preponderance of designs of a restless character which is unfortunate in a collection of many small works crammed into one gallery.

This impression, however, is largely unjust; there is a great deal of merit in the pictures, and perhaps to Mrs. Knight is due the larger share of the praise. Such a work as her *Children on the Beach* (13), which is a typical example, is more like observation—the raw material of art—than art itself; but it is

sound and painter-like observation, showing a considerable capacity for drawing figures characteristically, yet with a certain eye to the design of the group—a certain feeling, not perhaps very refined, for the picture as a colour-harmony. This is rather difficult to attain in the jostle and worry of outdoor work from extemporized sitters, which seems to have been the condition under which these little pictures were done. They would have been better had they been a little more avowedly fragmentary. There is in them a trick of balancing a rather over-emphasized passage of detail, such as comes to a painter in the stress of working from a moving model, and this counts for something in the turbulent competitive appearance of the exhibition, which consists of many scraps of reality asking to be looked at. Original research is so rare a thing, above all in water-colour painting to-day, that we cannot afford to discourage the compilers of these documents. As documents, however, they are a little spoilt in the desire to make them pass as pictures; and there are signs that Mrs. Knight has now done enough of these for her own good, and needs to cry a halt—to think a little more and paint a little less, not to lean so heavily on the concrete and literal actuality which comes from the presence of the model, but to build on the basis of a larger truthfulness, a more beautiful art.

THE INSTITUTE OF OIL PAINTERS.

It is this ambition of significance rather than literal fact that makes the contributions of Mr. Cayley Robinson to current exhibitions seem so strange and interesting. Here is a man to whom the changing colour and form which make up nature's appearances are as pregnant with significance as are three-dimensioned facts, and accordingly as ripe for generalization into abstract symbols. This thesis, however, which should result in an art of Oriental simplicity, Mr. Robinson applies spasmodically rather than consistently, with the occasional violence of a mind very serious and intense, but a little foggy and liable to fits of self-mistrust. Its actual value is not so much that it fits him for fine analysis of form considered in the light of flat pattern as that it sets him free to devise beautiful designs of cool, clear colour, untroubled by the modern obligation to suggest the projection of the world of fact. In both his pictures here—in *The Little Child Found*, reminiscent at once of Flaxman and certain Oriental painters, and in *Youth*, with its close and probably unconscious reproduction of Rodin's 'Age d'Airain'—there are passages of finely wrought form; but as noticeable are the rare charm of colour, the strange, mysterious technique so decorative in quality, the quaintly inventive beauty of the thing apart from any purposes of representation. It is perhaps vain to regret the meagre, starved taste in form, which appears to be constitutional and incurable. Within his own limits we have here an artist of great gifts—with hardly less feeling for monumental painting than had Puvis de Chavannes. But we have never heard of any architect approaching the British painter with a view to a decorative partnership.

Mr. Cayley Robinson presents a lovely flat surface of colour divided into masses of dignified, if somewhat stiff and angular proportion. With the rest of the pictures here the surface vanishes, and the artist's pencil slips through the picture-plane and glides off into space; and by comparison with Mr. Robinson's austere and narrow absorption, the multiple possibilities of modern painting seem to have had the effect of relaxing the fibre of painters. One of the cleverest of them, Mr. Charles Sims, seems indeed, to judge from the present exhibition, in a rather parlous condition. Clever enough to do anything, he has apparently no subject-matter which really interests him, and his excursions into the, to him facile, art of water colour have had a demoralizing and softening effect. *Storm* is by far the best of his work here. It has fine qualities, but qualities purely of virtuosity. It shows the painter trembling on the verge of that fatal glibness into which he falls disastrously in his other two pictures, both of which seem in their subjects admirably expressive of Mr. Sims's state of mind. *Romance* is a title aptly chosen for an orgy which shows an artist prodigally endowed with means of attraction recklessly squandering his resources for no other end; while *April* exhibits the same artist under the cold water of self-criticism, cynically aware that his nymphs and graces are the very flattest of studio properties—commonplace professional models masquerading in classical drapery, and hugely more comfortable under the protecting macintosh. We wonder whether it is in conscious satire that this group huddled under the tree is painted as a "potboiler" might paint it. In both these pictures the thin, washy technique, probably suggested by experiments in water-colour, still further thins down the impressiveness of one of the cleverest of modern painters.

Mr. Douglas Almond's *Gipsy*, and even his *Awaiting the Evening Meal*, with its not very expressive female figure, have at least a solidity of facture welcome after much semi-transparent juggling. Mr. Aumonier too, among the landscape painters, seems in his *Chelmer Canal* to mean what he says; Mr. Hughes Stanton is not so genuine in his *Tidal Inlet, Pas de Calais*. This is a typical Stanton motive, most agreeable in colour, though the sky seems to lack a basis in recent and vivid observation.

Mr. Harold Knight's enormous cottage interior is conscientious and careful, but a little defective in largeness of point of view and its rendering of textures. A certain copper kettle seems bent, in rather self-conscious fashion, on remedying this defect, and reducing the rest of the picture to its true atmospheric pitch, but fails to do so. Mr. Sargent's *Hills of Moab* looks much better here than it did at the Academy, and in its sudden modern way is exceedingly well painted. Also there is a charming flower piece, *Pear Blossom*, by Mr. Clausen.

'DISCOVERIES IN CRETE': HOMERIC WEAPONS.

Fen Ditton, Cambridge, Oct. 10, 1907.

In his 'Discoveries in Crete,' lately reviewed in your columns, Prof. Burrows states (p. 214) that I hold that "the Homeric swords and spears....were all of iron," and then proceeds triumphantly to confute my supposed view by citing the evidence for the overlapping of iron and bronze swords found in the graves of East Crete since my 'Early Age of Greece' appeared in 1902. Yet I have nowhere made any such statement, either in that book or anywhere else, the overlapping of the Stone Age with the Bronze Age, and of the Bronze Age with the Iron, being one of the chief doctrines of my book. Here are my actual words ('E.A.G.,' vol. i. pp. 304–5):—

"What we have already remarked on the overlapping of the Bronze and Iron Ages applies to the facts connected with the history of the Early Greek sword";

and

"That iron and bronze swords of the same form were in use at the same time is shown by the actual remains found; and this harmonizes completely with the evidence of Homer, where we learn that Euryalus the Phæacian presented to Odysseus a bronze sword, though, as we have seen, the usual material for all such weapons is iron.....The man who could not afford iron had to be satisfied with bronze."

So far, then, from the evidence from Crete confuting any theory of mine, it has in this case, as in every other, completely confirmed my doctrines, as is shown by the fact that Prof. Burrows adopts all my leading views on early Greece except that of language, though he never directly ascribes them to me, and in several cases (*e.g.*, the doctrine that spiral ornament may arise independently anywhere, and that the renaissance of art in Classical Greece was due to the aboriginal artistic element in the population) he ascribes them to Dr. Hoernes (writing in 1905) and to Mr. D. G. Hogarth (also in 1905).

His misrepresentation of my views on iron swords in Homer is all the more remarkable, since he refers ('Discoveries,' p. 174) to the very page in my work from which I have quoted above, and he also corresponded with me about it (see his foot-note on p. 174). William Ridgeway.

'THE CATHEDRALS AND CHURCHES OF NORTHERN ITALY.'

I have just risen from the perusal of a review of my lately published 'Cathedrals and Churches of Northern Italy' in last week's issue of *The Athenæum*—a review which, in his calmer moments, your critic will, I venture to say, regret he has penned. When a man is attacked as unjustifiably, as unwarrantably, and, let me add, as uncharitably as I have been in this notice—in which, by the way, there is but one little sentence in appreciation of the pains, thought, and labour bestowed upon the work—he is quite justified in resenting it, and if he did not do so, he would be a great coward. From what I can gather, the one point upon which your reviewer is so irate with me is the inferiority of the "Complete Gothic" of Italy, as compared with that of Northern peoples. Indeed, one would imagine from the tone of the remarks that, calmly and dispassionately as I have commented upon it, I had written slightingly of it, for the sole purpose of being at variance with the opinions of your reviewer. I have no intention of taking up your valuable space with any further remarks upon this particular phase of Italian church architecture, but will merely say that I am supported in my views, not only by experts upon five of the leading architectural papers, but by other critics, whose speciality is certainly not ecclesiology. By the judgment of the former, therefore, I am content to abide. Permit me also to add that the press has been unanimous in its appreciation of the book. Here and there it has not been at one with me on certain points; but in such instances the writers have expressed their views so judiciously and so courteously that to have taken offence at them were stupid—nay, childish. None of us are omniscient; none of us are infallible. I fear your critic has only just skimmed the introductory chapter, since no mention whatever is made of those dealing with Ravenna and the architecture of Lombardy—two chapters which not only the generality of the press, but

other persons (many of them quite unknown to me, and who have written privately in appreciation of the book), concur in pronouncing the most successful and interesting. Nor do I find the slightest allusion to the various matters I have touched upon as regards liturgiology and music.

Would any critic who had not taken vinegar instead of coffee for breakfast have inserted a carping sentence on the fact of "St." having been used for "San"? a matter of no moment whatever. Unfortunately, I am not gifted with the eyes of a hawk, so "cognonimous" was suffered to escape into print for "cognomihous."

In conclusion, let me remind your reviewer that authors *have* got such things as hearts and feelings, though he seems totally oblivious of the fact; and I make so bold as to think that a member of one of the oldest and most respected families of booksellers, and whose former works on the cathedrals of England, France, and Germany have been so favourably dealt[9] with at your hands, should have met with more fairness, more kindness, and more consideration in the present instance.

T. Francis Bumpus.

*** We print Mr. Bumpus's letter in the form in which we receive it. It is not judicious in style or matter, and calls for no answer. It ought not to be necessary to say that we have nothing to do with the opinions, critical or private, of other people, and that the appeal *ad misericordiam* is misplaced.

Fine-Art Gossip.

Mr. Herbert Horne has for many years been engaged on an exhaustive study of the works of Botticelli and his school, and his work, in two volumes, will be issued by Messrs. Bell & Sons before Christmas. It is based on researches in the archives of Florence and elsewhere, and the mass of original matter collected has enabled the author to treat the subject, for the first time, upon an historical basis. The illustrations in photogravure include nearly the whole of Botticelli's genuine works, several of which are reproduced for the first time.

The first volume, which will be ready immediately, includes the life and works of Botticelli, and an appendix of original documents. The second will contain a detailed study of the school of Botticelli, a "Catalogue Raisonné" of all the known paintings and drawings of Botticelli and his school, a Bibliography, and a full index.

The Christmas number of *The Art Journal* will be devoted to the work of Mr. W. L. Wyllie, R.A., of which Admiral Sir Cyprian Bridge will contribute an appreciation.

The collection of pictures by Scottish artists which is being formed in the Scottish National Gallery has just received a notable addition. It is a charming specimen of the portrait work of Allan Ramsay, one of the best-known Scottish artists of the middle of the eighteenth century. Ramsay, a son of the author of 'The Gentle Shepherd,' was appointed Court painter to George III. in 1767, Sir Joshua Reynolds being passed over in his favour. The portrait referred to is that of Anne Bruce of Arrol, a daughter of Sir John Bruce Hope, seventh Baronet of Craighall.

The Slade Professor of Fine Art at Oxford will deliver six lectures on Wednesday afternoons during term at his studio in the University Galleries. The subjects of the lectures will be: Oct. 23rd, 'The Value of Emotion in the Arts' (address to the Oxford Art Society); Oct. 30th, 'Colour'; Nov. 6th and 13th, 'Symbolism in Art'; Nov. 20th and 27th, 'The Rise of the Italian Medal.' The Professor will attend at the University Galleries on the afternoon of each lecture, to give informal instruction or answer questions.

We regret to notice the death at Loughton on the 11th inst. of Mr. Isaac Chalkley Gould, F.S.A., in his sixty-fourth year. Mr. Gould was an accomplished antiquary, and one of the greatest authorities on ancient earthworks, a subject to which he devoted much of his attention in recent years. He contributed several papers to the Victoria History of Essex, and was a leading spirit in the investigation of the Red Hills of that county, which is not yet completed.

On the 29th and 30th inst. Dr. Martin Soehle's collection of modern pictures will be sold by auction by E. A. Fleischmann's Hofkunsthandlung at the Bavarian Hotel, Munich. The deceased banker collected some 200 pictures, including examples of nearly all the modern German masters, a Constable, two Corots, and works by Daubigny, Detaille, Isabey, &c. The elaborate catalogue, which contains some 170 reproductions in photogravure, weighs six pounds.

EXHIBITIONS.

Sat. (Oct. 19).—Water-Colours of the Riviera, by Alberto Pisa, Private View, Fine-Art Society.
— Winter Exhibition of Pictures by Early British Masters and Eminent Modern Painters, Messrs. Shepherd Brothers' Gallery.
— Works by Sophia Beale, Alice B. Ellis, Fred. J. Aldridge, Aug. O. Lamplough, and Alex Williams, Modern Gallery.

MUSIC

THE WEEK.

LEEDS MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

The most important novelty of the Festival was the 'Stabat Mater' for soli, chorus, and orchestra (Op. 96), by Sir Charles V. Stanford, performed under his direction on Thursday morning of last week. It is described as a "symphonic cantata," a name suggested probably by Mendelssohn's 'Lobgesang,' which was called a symphony-cantata. As certain of the numbers in both works are purely instrumental, each title is appropriate. In his 'Stabat Mater' the composer has written music clear in form and emotional in its appeal. There is nothing sensational or ultra-modern in it, neither is there any obvious display of learning. The Prelude and the Intermezzo, the first and third of the five numbers into which the work is divided, have themes in common; and these, appearing again in the choral portions, not only make for unity, but also give point and meaning to the two instrumental movements just named. There is powerful writing in the Finale, dramatic, yet free from anything of a secular character; but it may not at first make so strong, and direct an impression on the general public as the simple, poetical strains of the "Eja mater" for quartet and chorus. Sir Charles Stanford can always write clever music; in this work, however, the words of the Latin hymn seem to have touched his heart, and thus tempered his intellect. Miss Agnes Nicholls was unfortunately taken ill, and forced to give up all her festival engagements. Miss Honey, a Royal College student, took her place. Her voice is sympathetic, and she displayed courage in singing without having rehearsed, but she was, naturally, nervous. The other soloists were Madame Kirkby Lunn and Messrs. Gervase Elwes and Plunket Greene.

On the Thursday evening the programme included three novelties. First came two English folk-songs with variations for unaccompanied chorus by Mr. Rutland Boughton. The melodies of 'The Barkshire Tragedy' and 'King Arthur had Three Sons' are extremely quaint, moreover the composer's treatment of them is clever. Each number in its way is effective; yet they were not of sufficient musical interest to be included in the programme of an important festival, unless, perhaps, in the final miscellaneous concert.

Dr. Arthur Somervell's setting of Wordsworth's ode on the 'Intimations of Immortality,' for baritone solo, chorus, and orchestra, proved disappointing. The objective side of the ode is fairly well expressed—the joyous song of birds, or the gladness of May; but the music dealing with subjective feeling is superficial. Wordsworth's great ode ought not to be set to music in a light-hearted, part-song style. The soloist was Mr. Ffrangcon Davies. Dr. Vaughan Williams's song for chorus and orchestra, 'Toward the Unknown Region,' is a meritorious work, yet one which does not fully realize the promise given by its earlier pages. The mood and the dark colouring of the music up to the Maestoso, "Then we burst forth," reflect well the spirit of the words; after that, though there is nothing actually inappropriate, interest flags somewhat. The mystic element becomes less strong, and there is a lack of rhythmic life.

In the evening Mr. Granville Bantock's setting of a poem, 'Sea Wanderers,' by Helen F. Bantock, for chorus and orchestra, was produced under his direction. We recently noticed the composer's 'Omar Khayyam,' Part II., produced at Cardiff. Again in this Leeds work we feel that by subtle harmonies, by vivid orchestration, he has with great skill, and at times forcibly, illustrated musically the poem in which mortals are compared to "ships on the sea, Sailing into Eternity." But the means by which he produces his effects are somewhat too obvious; the manner rather than the matter impresses.

The Scenes from 'Olav Trygvason' and the 'Peer Gynt' Suite, which Grieg himself selected, were given. The former are certainly characteristic of the writer, but the music is chiefly notable for quaintness and colour; hence it palls after a time. On the other hand, the 'Peer Gynt' movements, with their delicate themes, picturesque scoring, and delightful contrasts, are always welcome, and the rendering of them under Sir Charles, in spite of his big orchestra, was extraordinarily delicate.

Excellent performances were given of 'The Kingdom,' under Sir Edward Elgar, on Friday morning, and of Mozart's 'Requiem,' under Sir Charles Stanford

in the evening; the soloists in the former being Miss Perceval Allen, Madame Kirkby Lunn, and Messrs. Ben Davies and Ffrangcon Davies; and in the latter Mrs. Henry J. Wood, Madame Ada Crossley, and Messrs. Spencer Thomas and Herbert Brown.

Of Glazounoff's Symphony No. 8, in E flat (Op. 83), of which a first performance was given in England on the Friday evening, it is really difficult to speak. The form in the four movements is clear enough, for the music follows "classical" lines; but properly to appreciate the elaborate workmanship, and to judge of the resultant effect of the whole, needs more than one hearing. Yet our first impressions may be recorded. It is a clever work, whether as regards the thematic material or the development, of German rather than Russian character; here and there, however, in the use of brass, and in quiet endings of movements, we found touches of Tschaïkowsky. The third and busy section seems to us to lack contrast. The second section, marked *Mesto*, created on us the deepest impression.

The Leeds choir greatly distinguished itself during the week for purity of tone, firm attack, and ensemble, and it is only just to mention by name the chorus-master, Mr. H. A. Fricker. We spoke last week of the sopranos, and certainly they were heard to far better advantage during the week; the basses, however, continued to overpower them in very loud passages. There could not have been a finer band, and in symphonies by Beethoven, Brahms, and Schubert the performers had ample opportunity of showing their high merit.

Sir Charles Stanford proved himself an able and tactful conductor, though more warmth would at times have been acceptable. On the Saturday morning Bach's B minor Mass was shorn of some of its strength through the indisposition of the conductor, who wielded the *bâton* in spite of medical advice, and with less than his usual firmness.

Musical Gossip.

Jóska Szigeti gave a concert at Queen's Hall on Monday afternoon. His reading of Bach's Violin Concerto in E was thoroughly sound. His unhackneyed and interesting programme included a delightful Symphony in G minor by Édouard Lalo, the composer of 'Le Roi d'Ys'; a romantic and cleverly scored Symphonic Legend entitled 'La Forêt enchantée,' by M. Vincent d'Indy; and Smetana's attractive Symphonic Poem 'Sarka.' The renderings of these works by the New Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Thomas Beecham, were most praiseworthy.

The first of the two concerts in memoriam Edvard Grieg was given at Queen's Hall on Wednesday afternoon, under the direction of Mr. Henry J. Wood. The programme opened with the 'Funeral March' written by the composer in memory of his great friend Rikard Nordraak, who died in 1866 at the early age of twenty-four. Grieg scored it for a military band; but it was arranged for ordinary orchestra by Halverson, and performed, at Grieg's express desire, at his own funeral last month. By whom it was scored for Wednesday's performance was not stated. The music displays both dignity and pathos. The programme included an uninspired 'Altnorwegische Romanze' with variations, an orchestral transcription of a duet for two pianos. Miss Johanne Stockmarr gave an excellent rendering of the characteristic Pianoforte Concerto in A minor. Herr Anton Sistermans was the vocalist.

The new organ of Bristol Cathedral, built by Messrs. J. W. Walker & Sons, was opened on the 8th inst. by Sir Walter Parratt, the programme including pieces by Schumann, César Franck, Bach, Sir Hubert Parry, and M. Saint-Saëns. On this occasion Mr. Hubert W. Hunt, the Cathedral organist, published an interesting pamphlet giving a clear and concise history, with illustrations, of the Cathedral organs from 1515 to the present day.

The Crystal Palace Saturday Concerts began last week with a pianoforte and violoncello recital by Messrs. Harold Bauer and Joseph Hollman. To-day a recital will be given by Kubelik.

The fourth series of Popular Concerts for Children and Young Students begins at Steinway Hall next Saturday. The programme will include Italian music by the Chaplin Trio, and recitations by Mrs. Tobias Matthay.

The Bayreuth Festival next year will consist of five performances of 'Lohengrin,' seven of 'Parsifal,' and two cycles of the 'Ring.'

PERFORMANCES NEXT WEEK.

Sun.	Sunday Concert, 3.30, Albert Hall.
—	Sunday Society Concert, 3.30, Queen's Hall.
Mon.-Sat.	Promenade Concerts, 8, Queen's Hall.
Mon.-Sat.	(except Friday). Royal Italian Opera, Covent Garden.
Mon.	Herr Kreisler's Orchestral Concert, 3, Queen's Hall.
—	Madame Chaminade's Pianoforte Recital, 3.15, Æolian Hall.
Tues.	Mlle. Kaschperow's Concert, 3, Queen's Hall.
—	Miss Nina Gordon's Vocal Recital, 8.30, Bechstein Hall.
Wed.	Grieg Memorial Concert, 3, Queen's Hall.
—	Hambourg Quartet, 3, Bechstein Hall.
—	Miss Gertrude Saul's Vocal Recital, 8.30, Salle Erard.
Thurs.	Mr. Harold Bauer's Pianoforte Recital, 3, Bechstein Hall.
—	Mr. Darbishire Jones's 'Cello Recital, 3, Æolian Hall.
—	Broadwood's Concert, 8.30, Æolian Hall.
Fri.	Signor Mugellini's Pianoforte Recital, 3, Bechstein Hall.
—	Miss Stark's Vocal Recital, 8, Bechstein Hall.
Sat.	Mischa Elman's Orchestral Concert, 3, Queen's Hall.
—	Prof. Kruse's Quartet, 3.15, Bechstein Hall.
—	Concert, 3.30, Crystal Palace.
—	Madame Debohun's Vocal Recital, 8, Bechstein Hall.

DRAMA

THE WEEK.

Kingsway.—*Irene Wycherley a Play in Three Acts.* By Anthony P. Wharton.

Miss Lena Ashwell and Mr. Anthony Wharton have received so many congratulations—the one upon having discovered in a hitherto unknown young Irishman a playwright of uncommon promise, the other on having written at the first attempt a drama of modern life which makes a direct and sincere appeal to the emotions—that it should be possible now to speak frankly of the play's defects without prejudicing its chances. The chief weakness of 'Irene Wycherley' is its failure to develope the character of its heroine. The last two acts add nothing to our knowledge of Irene's nature. She is a passive figure in the drama, an ill-used wife who, after long separation, returns to a husband of singular brutality of temper, and endures afresh his outbursts of maniacal rage till death releases her from his tyranny. In the next place, perhaps because the wife plays so inactive a part, the scenes in which Philip Wycherley gives way to his fits of passion seem beyond measure violent. Again, the dramatist is wasteful of his material. He introduces into his first act women-friends of Irene's to explain her past history, and, that purpose achieved, drops them clean out of his scheme, while he defers till the last act the entry of two characters—Philip Wycherley's mistress and that lady's suspicious husband—all-important to the plot. Lastly, though Mr. Wharton displays in the working out of that plot considerable technical skill, the final scene must be accounted melodrama, not tragedy. It does not strike us as the inevitable ending. The first act foreshadows some sort of conflict between heroine and husband. The last shifts the plane of interest, and, though Irene herself unconsciously precipitates the catastrophe by ordering her rival out of doors, her cue is still to wait and watch, while a feud between the lover and the husband of the other woman proceeds, and ends in murder and suicide.

Nevertheless, Mr. Wharton s story is set out in so vivid and forceful a manner, and his dialogue is so natural and often so witty, that the play can be commended for its achievement as well as its promise. Moreover, if the dramatist had done nothing else, he deserves our thanks for giving his leading player the greatest opportunity of her career. That type of good woman whose affections have been baulked, whose reserve conceals a passionate desire to love, has always found in Miss Ashwell a sympathetic representative; but never before has she conveyed so happily the suggestion of self-suppression, of emotions held in check, of nerves strained to breaking-point, as in the character of Irene Wycherley. Miss Ashwell's pantomime in the scene in which Irene suffers, but finally shrinks from, her husband's brutal embraces is a thing to see and shudder at. Assisted by Mr. McKinnel, who spares us none of Philip's violence and adopts a rather ghastly make-up, Mr. Wharton has certainly presented the stage with new thrills.

Comedy.—*The Barrier: a Play in Four Acts.* By Alfred Sutro.

Mr. Sutro's progress must be sadly disappointing to those who had looked on him as a possible reformer. He began well with 'The Walls of Jericho,' a play which, though it was written round a single tirade, presented a criticism of London society with refreshing earnestness. His latest work, 'The Barrier,' gives us a picture of lords and ladies and millionaires, and of an actress who has virtuously lived down a "past," such as might be expected from an author of a penny novelette rather than a playwright of experience. Mr. Sutro, indeed, while he has advanced in mastery of stage technique, seems to have lost in the glare of the footlights the faculty of normal vision.

One touch of nature there is in the piece—in the last act—which, did it but come earlier, might modify the impression of insincerity. The heroine—an actress

engaged to a duke's younger son—meets her boy-lover after she has undergone the ordeal of exposing, in his presence and that of his family, an ugly episode of her youth, and, when she is counting serenely on his loyalty, is horrified to detect, through the lad's protestations of unwavering devotion, a note which is forced and expresses disillusionment. This scene is poignant and true to life. But the revelation which leads to it is uncalled for. There are other ways of saving a girl from marriage with a rake, especially when the girl loathes the man, than for a former victim of his to publish her own undoing; yet this is what Margaret Verrall does for her sweetheart's sister after knowing her only two days. No, an actress who would, for such inadequate motives, imperil her social chances and besmirch her character does not exist.

An actress so evidently made for comedy as Miss Marie Tempest is not too happily cast in the part of Margaret Verrall; she plays the heroine with a pretty enough emotion, but we miss her high spirits and her ringing laughter. Nor is Mr. A. E. Matthews, who possesses a real talent for representing the English boy in unsentimental moods, at all comfortable in Lord Ronald's love-passages. Mr. Eric Lewis could hardly fail to amuse, and he makes the Duke of St. Edmunds amusing, but at the expense of all probability. That, however, is the author's fault.

Savoy.—*The Devil's Disciple*. By Bernard Shaw.

The Savoy Company will have to change its methods somewhat if it means to make 'The Devil's Disciple the success it deserves to be. For this parody of the old Adelphi type of military play is none the less melodrama for being much more than that, and calls for strenuous melodramatic acting. Half measures will not serve: the colours must be laid on thickly, the dialogue must be declaimed. Mr. Granville Barker's quiet style, may do well enough for General Burgoyne, by way of contrast. But Mr. Barker's comrades must emulate the methods of William Terriss if they wish to give real point to Mr. Shaw's travesty. In the earlier acts complete success was attained only by Mr. Matheson Lang.

In the titular part Mr. Lang is obviously the right man in the right place, as picturesque a daredevil and heretic in revolt as could be imagined. Even Mr. Forbes Robertson did not do better in the character. Unfortunately, Mr. Lang is not too well backed up. Mr. Rann Kennedy never suggests the clergyman whose vocation should have been that of a soldier, and his manner is hesitating and uncertain. Miss Wynne Matthison adopts too subdued and modern a note for the heroine. Even Miss Bateman, curiously enough, who should with her old-school training be admirable in the character of Richard's malevolent old mother, plays the opening scenes in too low a key.

To Correspondents.—H. W. B.—E. H. R. T.—A. B. Y.—W. M.—F. R.—Received. C. B.—L. L.—Many thanks.

We do not undertake to give the value of books, china, pictures, &c.

EDWARD STANFORD'S LIST.

JUST PUBLISHED

MURRAY'S HANDBOOK FOR

EGYPT AND THE SUDAN.

Revised, Largely Re-written, and Augmented by H. R. HALL, M.A. F.R.G.S.

PRINTED ON SPECIALLY LIGHT THIN PAPER.

800 Pages, 58 Maps and Plans. Crown 8vo, 14s.

This (the 11th) Edition has been thoroughly revised and brought up to date in all its departments. The whole work has been materially remodelled. Many sections have been arranged and re-cast; others have been greatly augmented or almost entirely re-written, and a new section has been specially written on the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. The maps and plans have been augmented. The English-Arabic vocabulary has been re-arranged and expanded, and an outline of Arabic Grammar added.

Prospectus gratis on application.

THE POCKET GUIDE TO THE WEST INDIES.

By ALGERNON E. ASPINALL.

328 pages, fcap. 8vo (4¼ by 6¾), rounded corners, limp cloth, 8 Maps, 29 Illustrations, and 3 Folding Tables.

Price 6s.

"Contains a vast amount of general information.... Indeed, the shorter way of describing the contents of this guide would be to say what is not there. It is very clear, very concise, excellently arranged."—*Tribune.*

"Profusely and beautifully illustrated."—*Dundee Courier.*

"An excellent series of maps."—*Scotsman.*

Detailed Prospectus Gratis on Application.

London: EDWARD STANFORD, 12, 13, & 14, Long Acre, W.C.

Geographer to His Majesty the King.

Insurance Companies.

ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS, SICKNESS, EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY, BURGLARY, AND FIDELITY GUARANTEE RISKS

INSURED AGAINST BY THE

RAILWAY PASSENGERS' ASSURANCE CO.

Capital (fully subscribed) £1,000,000. Claims paid £5,000,000.

CORNHILL, LONDON. A. VIAN, Secretary.

INDEX TO ADVERTISERS.

	Page
Allen	494
Arnold	496
Authors' Agents	462
Bell & Sons	492
Blackie & Sons	464
Blackwood & Sons	469
Cambridge University Press	463
Catalogues	461
Chapman & Hall	493
Deighton, Bell & Co.	494
Duckworth & Co.	465
Educational	461
Exhibitions	461
Griffin & Co.	467
Heinemann	466
Hurst & Blackett	470
Insurance Companies	463, 492
Jack	468
Lane	495
Lectures	461
Longmans & Co.	468
Macmillan & Co.	470
Magazines, &c.	462
Miscellaneous	461
Nisbet	463
Printers	462
Sales by Auction	462
Situations Vacant	461
Situations Wanted	461
Smith, Elder & Co.	466
Stanford	492
Type-Writers, &c.	461
Unwin	470

MESSRS. BELL'S BOOKS.

JUST PUBLISHED, 31s. 6d. net.

CHARLES TURNER, Engraver.

By ALFRED WHITMAN, Author of 'The Print Collector's Handbook,' 'Masters of Mezzotint,' &c. Small Columbier 8vo, with 32 Illustrations in Collotype.

Also 50 Large-Paper Copies on Hand-Made Paper, with the Plates on Japanese vellum, 3*l.* 3*s.* net.

*** This volume is uniform with Mr. Whitman's volumes on Cousins and S. W. Reynolds, and contains a Life of Turner, with a full descriptive Catalogue of Engravings executed by him.

Prospectus on application.

JUST PUBLISHED, crown 4to, 5*s.* net.

THE PETER PAN PICTURE BOOK.

The Story of Peter Pan Retold by DANIEL O'CONNOR, from the Play by J. M. Barrie. With 28 Illustrations in Colour by ALICE B. WOODWARD.

The various scenes of this extraordinarily popular children's play have been ideally reproduced by the sympathetic art of Miss Woodward, and are beautifully printed in colour by Messrs. Hentschel. There will be no more popular Christmas book for young people.

Prospectus on application.

JUST PULISHED, 16mo, 2*s.* 6*d.* net.

DAILY THOUGHTS FROM HORACE.

Selected and Arranged by the Hon. F. H. WATKINS, D.S.O., Commissioner of Turk's and Caicos Islands.

NOW READY, post 8vo, with Portrait, 10*s.* 6*d.* net.

THE ROMAN JOURNALS OF FERDINAND GREGOROVIUS (1852-74).

Edited by FRIEDRICH ALTHAUS. Translated from the Second Edition by Mrs. GUSTAVUS W. HAMILTON.

"Of the things and the people he saw, it is impossible to give even an outline here. Few people, one might imagine, could have written a dull diary of events in Rome between 1852 and 1874; yet few could have combined so vivid an account of the steps in the struggle between old and new with so accurate a judgment of the forces at work and so haunting a spirit of affectionate reverence for the old. He loved Rome, and he understood, if he could not love, the Latin character. To read his journal is to see Papal Rome through keen but reverent eyes."—*Times.*

Prospectus on application.

NOW READY, demy 8vo, with 7 Portraits, 15*s.* net.

THE ELIZABETHAN RELIGIOUS SETTLEMENT.

A Study of Contemporary Documents. By HENRY NORBERT BIRT, O.S.B., Priest at Downside Abbey.

Prospectus on application.

EDUCATIONAL BOOKS.

COTHURNULUS.

Three Short Latin Historical Plays for the Use of Beginners, with Vocabularies. By EDWARD VERNON ARNOLD, Litt.D., Professor of Latin at the University College of North Wales; formerly Fellow of Trinity College in Cambridge. Crown 8vo.

HAWTHORNE.—THE WONDER BOOK and TANGLEWOOD TALES.

Selections Edited by H. HAMPSHIRE, M.A. 1*s.* (Bell's English Texts for Secondary Schools.)

A LABORATORY OUTLINE OF GENERAL CHEMISTRY.

By ALEXANDER SMITH, B.Sc. Ph.D., Professor of Chemistry in the University of Chicago, Author of 'Introduction to General Inorganic Chemistry.' Third Edition, Revised. Crown 8vo, 2*s.* 6*d.*

London: GEORGE BELL & SONS, York House, Portugal Street, W.C.

A SELECTION FROM

CHAPMAN & HALL'S AUTUMN LIST.

THE BIBLE AS LITERATURE.

THE LITERARY MAN'S BIBLE.

Edited and arranged by **W. L. COURTNEY, M.A. LL.D., Fellow of New College, Oxford.** Demy 8vo, **10s. 6d. net.**

THE REV. R. J. CAMPBELL'S NEW WORK.

CHRISTIANITY AND THE SOCIAL ORDER.

By the **Rev. R. J. CAMPBELL, M.A.,** Author of 'The New Theology.' Crown 8vo, **6s.**

WOMEN WORKERS IN THE CHURCH.

WOMEN OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

By **Mrs. AUBREY RICHARDSON.** With 16 Portraits. Demy 8vo, **10s. 6d. net.**

A NEW WORK BY W. S. LILLY.

MANY MANSIONS.

Being Studies in Ancient Religions and Modern Thought. By **WILLIAM SAMUEL LILLY,** Author of 'Chapters in European History,' 'A Century of Revolution,' 'On Right and Wrong,' 'On Shibboleths,' 'The Claims of Christianity,' &c. Demy 8vo, **12s. 6d. net.**

THE REAL BOHEMIAN LIFE.

BOHEMIA IN LONDON.

By **ARTHUR RANSOME,** Author of 'The Souls of the Streets,' 'The Stone Lady,' &c. With numerous Illustrations by FRED TAYLOR. Crown 8vo, **6s. net.**

A NEW "ROAD" BOOK BY CHARLES G. HARPER.

THE MANCHESTER AND GLASGOW ROAD.

"This Way to Gretna Green." By **CHARLES G. HARPER,** Author of 'The Brighton Road,' and other Histories of the Roads. With Illustrations by the Author and from Old Time Prints. 2 vols. demy 8vo, **32s.**

A SEASONABLE BOOK.

HAUNTED HOUSES.

Tales of the Supernatural, with some account of Hereditary Curses and Family Legends. By **CHARLES G. HARPER,** Author of 'The Old Inns of Old England,' &c. With numerous Illustrations by the Author. Demy 8vo, **21s. net.**

A BOOK FOR ALL LONDONERS.

THE "PASSER-BY" IN LONDON.

A Tribute to Wren, Gibbons, and John Stow, with some Chapters on the Romance of the old City of London. By **W. S. CAMPBELL.** With about 100 Illustrations. Crown 8vo, **6s.**

A HISTORY OF THE ART OF TRANSFER PRINTING.

TRANSFER PRINTING ON ENAMELS, PORCELAIN, AND POTTERY.

Its Origin and Development in the United Kingdom. By **WILLIAM TURNER, F.S.S.,** Author of 'William Adams: An Old English Potter,' 'The Ceramics of Swansea and Nantgarw,' &c. With numerous Illustrations. Royal 8vo, **25s. net.**

THE CURE OF CANCER: ITS DEVELOPMENT AND SUCCESS.

THE CONQUEST OF CANCER.

A Discussion of the New Theory of Malignant Disease and its Control by Ferments. By **C. W. SALEEBY, M.D. F.R.S.(Edin.).** Crown 8vo, **7s. 6d. net.**

A BOOK FOR THE LOVER OF EVERYTHING THAT'S OLD.

THE COLLECTOR'S MANUAL.

By **N. HUDSON MOORE,** Author of 'The Lace Book,' 'The Old China Book,' 'The Old Furniture Book,' &c. With 336 Illustrations and with Borders by AMY RICHARDS. 4to, **25s. net.**

A HANDSOME CHRISTMAS BOOK.

THE STORY OF SIR LAUNCELOT AND HIS COMPANIONS.

Written and Illustrated by **HOWARD PYLE.** Demy 8vo, **10s. 6d. net.**

A NOTABLE BOOK OF LITERARY ESSAYS.

ESSAYS AND ADDRESSES.

By the late **JOHN HENRY BRIDGES, M.B. F.R.C.P.,** sometime Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, &c. With an Introduction by FREDERIC HARRISON. Demy 8vo, **12s. 6d. net.**

THE GREAT PERSIAN EPIC.

THE SHAH NAMAH OF FARDUSI.

Translated into English Rhymed Verse by **ALEXANDER ROGERS.** Demy 8vo.

THE CHEAPEST COMPLETE DICKENS.

THE POPULAR EDITION OF THE COMPLETE WORKS OF CHARLES DICKENS.

With Frontispiece and Decorative Title-Page. End-Papers by **CHARLES GREEN.** 22 vols. Crown 8vo, **1s. net** per volume in cloth, **2s. net** per volume in leather.

DICKENS'S FAMOUS CHRISTMAS NUMBERS OF

'ALL THE YEAR ROUND' AND 'HOUSEHOLD WORDS.'

With the Authors' Names to each Chapter. Now published for the First Time. Complete as originally issued, with a Coloured Frontispiece to each Volume by **AUDLEY GUNSTON** and **A. JULES GOODMAN.** 18 vols. **1s. net** each, cloth; **2s. net** each, leather. In cases containing 9 vols., each **10s. net,** cloth; and **21s. net,** leather.

IMPORTANT NEW 6s. NOVELS.

THE SHADOW OF THE UNSEEN.

By **BARRY PAIN** and **JAMES BLYTH.**

THE HEART'S BANISHMENT.

By **ELLA MACMAHON,** Author of 'The Other Son,' 'Jemima Oxendale,' &c.

THE FASHIONABLE CHRISTIANS.

By **VINCENT BROWN,** Author of 'A Magdalen's Husband,' &c.

THE THINKING MACHINE.

By **JACQUES FUTRELLE,** Author of 'The Chase of the Golden Plate,' 'The Haunted Bell,' &c. Being a true and complete statement of several intricate mysteries which came under the observation of Prof. Augustus S. F. X. Van Dusen, F.R.S. M.D.

THE BOATS OF THE "GLENCARRIG."

By **WILLIAM HOPE HODGSON.** Being an Account of their Adventures in the Strange Places of the Earth, after the foundering of the good ship "Glencarrig," through striking upon a hidden rock in the unknown seas to the Southward. As told by John Winterstraw, Gent., to his Son James Winterstraw, in the year 1757, and by him committed very properly and legibly to manuscript.

ASHDOD.

By **AGNES FARLEY.**

THE ELIXIR OF LIFE.

By **WILLIAM SATCHELL,** Author of 'The Toll of the Bush,' 'The Land of the Lost,' &c.

London: CHAPMAN & HALL, LIMITED.

DEIGHTON, BELL & CO.

CAMBRIDGE.

NOW READY.

Cloth, price 7*s.* 6*d.* net.

THE CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY CALENDAR FOR THE YEAR 1907-8.

With Corrections and Additions to the End of September, 1907.

NEW REGULATIONS.

Mathematical Tripos — Medieval and Modern Languages Tripos — Mechanical Sciences Tripos — Economics Tripos— Forestry — Military Studies — Mining— Engineering.

Regulations for Scholarships, Lectureships, and Studentships. Prizes and Prize Essays.

Summary of Members of the University— Complete Alphabetical List of Members of the University.

BY HENRY LATHAM, M.A.,

late Master of Trinity Hall, Cambridge.

FIFTH THOUSAND, REVISED.

With 2 Photogravure Plates, crown 8vo, cloth, price 6*s.*

THE

RISEN MASTER.

A Sequel to 'Pastor Pastorum.'

THIRTEENTH THOUSAND.

Crown 8vo, price 6*s.* 6*d.*

PASTOR PASTORUM;

or, the Schooling of the Apostles by Our Lord.

FOURTH THOUSAND.

Crown 8vo, price 3*s.* 6*d.*

A SERVICE OF ANGELS.

Royal 8vo.

WAR SONGS OF THE GREEKS,

and Other Poems.

By Rev. D. R. FOTHERINGHAM.

[*In the press.*

Cambridge: DEIGHTON, BELL & CO.
London: GEORGE BELL & SONS.

GEORGE ALLEN'S NEW BOOKS.

JUST OUT.

THE LETTERS OF

S. REYNOLDS HOLE

DEAN OF ROCHESTER.

336 pages, demy 8vo, cloth, 15s. net.

Daily Telegraph.—"**A selection from the Dean's Correspondence which admirably illustrates his character and throws fresh light on his various interests . . . will rank among the season's best books.**"

Standard.—"**A pleasant book, rich in common sense, in bright and amusing sayings.**"

EVERSLEY GARDENS AND OTHERS.

By ROSE G. KINGSLEY.

With 2 Pictures in Colour, and 16 other Full-Page Illustrations.

Crown 8vo, cloth, gilt top, 6s. net. [*Just out.*

Pall Mall Gazette.—"**The book will find many readers . . . It is fresh and vigorous, full of enthusiasm, thoroughly up to date . . . stimulating and suggestive.**"

WORKS BY MAURICE MAETERLINCK.

LIFE AND FLOWERS.

New Volume of Twelve Essays, translated by TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS.

Crown 8vo, cloth, gilt top, 5s. net. [*Just out.*

Pott 4to, half-cloth, gilt top, 3s. 6d. net each.

MY DOG.

With 6 Full-Page Illustrations in Colour by G. VERNON STOKES.

OLD-FASHIONED FLOWERS.

INCLUDING 'NEWS OF SPRING,' 'FIELD FLOWERS,' AND 'CHRYSANTHEMUMS.'

With 6 Full-Page Illustrations in Colour by G. S. ELGOOD.

AS PERFORMED AT THE SAVOY THEATRE.

THE MEDEA OF EURIPIDES.

Translated into English Rhyming Verse with Notes by Prof. GILBERT MURRAY.

Crown 8vo, cloth, gilt top, 2s. net; imperial 16mo, paper covers, 1s. net.

THE LIFE, LETTERS, AND WORK OF FREDERIC LEIGHTON.

By Mrs. RUSSELL BARRINGTON.

With 150 Reproductions from Drawings and Paintings by LORD LEIGHTON. Including 18 each in Colour and in Photogravure.

2 vols. royal 8vo, cloth, gilt tops, 42s. net.

POCKET RUSKIN. 48 Volumes Now Ready.

Fcap. 8vo, cloth, gilt tops, 2s. 6d. net; leather, 3s. 6d. net per vol.

NEW VOLUMES.

PRÆTERITA. An Autobiography. 3 Volumes with Illustrations.

OUR FATHERS HAVE TOLD US. The Bible of Amiens. With 5 Full-Page Illustrations.

THE ART AND PLEASURES OF ENGLAND. Oxford Lectures of 1883 and 1884.

LOVE'S MEINIE. On English Birds. With 15 Woodcuts.

ARATRA PENTELICI. On the Elements of Sculpture. With 22 Full-Page Illustrations.

ARIADNE FLORENTINA. On Wood and Metal Engraving. With 16 Full-Page Illustrations.

VAL D'ARNO. On Art of 13th Century in Pisa and Florence. With 13 Full-Page Illustrations. [*November 11.*

The Copyright of the above has many years to run.

Full particulars of all AUTHENTIC Editions of Ruskin from 6d. upwards sent on application.

London: GEORGE ALLEN & SONS, 156, Charing Cross Road.

¶ During the next ten days it is my intention to publish the following five notable books: COKE OF NORFOLK AND HIS FRIENDS: the Life of Thomas William Coke, first Earl of Leicester of Holkham. An Account of his Ancestry, Surroundings, Public Services, Private Friendships, including many Unpublished Letters from Noted Men of his day, English and American. By A. M. W. STIRLING. With 20 Photogravure and 43 other Illustrations. Demy 8vo. 2 Volumes. Price 32*s.* net.

Immediately after the death of Lord Leicester, or as he was better known to his generation, "Coke of Norfolk," many biographies of him were commenced, but were abandoned upon the authoritative life being undertaken by the Hon. Thomas Keppel. By a curious chain of events, the MS. of this work was lost. Thus it is that the name of Coke of Norfolk, once a household word in England and America, has sunk into oblivion. Coke's position was unique; as a landlord he is said to have transformed the agriculture of both hemispheres; as a politician, and a prominent member of the House of Commons, he exercised a peculiar influence upon the political world of his day. During that period he not only was offered a peerage seven times for his services, but he was the prime mover in several important political crises. It is, perhaps, in another aspect that his life presents the greatest attraction; in his friendships, in his relation to the other great spirits of his age. The correspondence preserved by him from the noted men of his day re-creates his generation for us. We see Lafayette as the humble farmer absorbed in rearing his pigs and his cattle. We see Lord Hastings as a youth climbing a volcano during an eruption; as a young soldier frightened in his first battle. We see the "first Gentleman in Europe," but as the fickle friend, pocketing humiliation in order to condone his deceit. We see Fox as a slovenly schoolboy playing pitch-and-toss at Eton. We see Nelson, as the delicate son of an obscure Norfolk clergyman, coursing with Coke's hounds, calling to make his declaration for half-pay before Coke as the local magistrate. Incongruous in their endless variety, the characters move across the pages—Pope Clement XIV.; Louise of Stolberg, the pretty, romantic bride of drink-sodden Prince Charlie; Dr. Parr; Amelia Opie; honest King William accepting home-truths from Coke, his admired "First Commoner"; his pompous brother, the Duke of Sussex; Chantrey, witty Lord Erskine, Gainsborough, Roscoe, Sir James Smith, Sir Humphry Davy—a great international train, amongst whom, and perhaps more remakable than all at that especial date, are celebrities from the United States—at a date when, be it remembered, all who came thence were looked at askance as the recent foes of England, and were, as Raikes remarks, "foreigners." This circumstance is accounted for, possibly, by the fact that it was Coke's resolution in the Commons which terminated the War of Independence. We can hear the actual words which are uttered, we can listen to living denunciations of the "bloody-minded Tyrant George III. and his Minions":—almost we share the conviction that England is foredoomed through the machinations of the "*Vile Tories and their Viler head Mr. Pitt.*" Through that dead world, once more instinct with life, Coke moves, the central figure. The type of Englishmen which he represents is no longer to be found among us; the large-hearted, open-handed Whig Prince, who rode with the foremost, drank with impunity what would kill his descendants (his beer bill alone amounted to 3,000*l.* per annum), spoke with a vehemence which would shock latter-day susceptibilities. He died in 1842, age 88.

¶ At the same time I have arranged to issue a daring novel by the HON. HENRY COKE, the octogenarian son of "Coke of Norfolk," entitled OPEN HATCHWAYS. Mr. Coke is well known as the author of 'Tracks of a Rolling Stone,' a book which attracted considerable attention when published. The price of the new novel will be 6*s.*

¶ Some weeks ago a remarkable controversy arose in Europe on the occasion of the publication in Paris of M. FRANCIS LAUR'S volume, THE HEART OF GAMBETTA. I have acquired the English rights of this work, and have every confidence that Mr. JOHN MACDONALD'S remarkable introduction will reopen the discussion. Apart from this, the story of the love of the great patriot and statesman for LEONIE LEON, and the influence she possessed over him, is gradually unfolded in the letters which passed between them. When flushed by success or depressed with failure, GAMBETTA sought his "dear adored one," whose love for the great French statesman and her inspiring comradeship probably influenced to a large degree the destinies of France. This book contains five Illustrations, including a Photogravure Portrait of LEONIE LEON. The price will be 7*s.* 6*d.* net.

¶ There is no more individual spot in England than the Isle of Purbeck, a fact which is largely due to its celebrated Quarries at Swanage. IN AND AROUND THE ISLE OF PURBECK, by Miss IDA WOODWARD, tells the story of the antiquity of this part of Dorsetshire, the romance of Corfe Castle and the story of its old families. Mr. JOHN W. G. BOND, who contributes thirty-six water-colour drawings, is a scion of the Bonds of Grange and near relative of the famous editor of the Purbeck section of Hutchins' classic 'The History of Dorset.' The size of this volume is Quarto, and the price a guinea net.

¶ It is now TEN YEARS ago since I published Mr. STEPHEN PHILLIPS' 'Poems' in which was included 'Marpessa' and 'Christ in Hades,' yet it will be well remembered how he was heralded as A New Poet of Distinction. I am now able to announce NEW POEMS. The longest poem in the volume, entitled IOLE, will, it is claimed, be hailed by all literary critics and lovers of poetry as equal to MARPESSA in charm and beauty; whilst some of the shorter pieces have already won the approval of that select band who read modern poetry. The present volume will be in every way uniform with its predecessor, and the price is the same, viz., 4*s.* 6*d.* net.

THE BODLEY HEAD, JOHN LANE.
LONDON & NEW YORK.

MR. EDWARD ARNOLD'S NEW BOOKS.

THE BOYD ALEXANDER EXPEDITION.

NOTICE.—*MR. EDWARD ARNOLD will shortly publish* **Lieut. BOYD ALEXANDER'S** *account of his recent Expedition, which will rank as the most important work on African Exploration since Stanley's 'Through Darkest Africa.' The book is entitled* **FROM THE NIGER TO THE NILE,** *and will be issued in 2 vols., profusely illustrated, large medium 8vo, price 36s. net.*

MAGNIFICENT NEW ART VOLUME.

A GALLERY OF PORTRAITS. By Helleu.

Containing first-rate Reproductions of 24 Portraits from Original Etchings by PAUL HELLEU. With Introduction by FREDERICK WEDMORE.
Crown folio (20 in. by 15 in.), 25*s.* net.

**** This choice selection of portraits of fair women represents the first attempt to issue the work of this gifted and popular artist in a form which brings it within the reach of people of moderate means. No one who sees them can deny that they have retained the delicacy and charm of the originals. [*Send for Prospectus.*

An English Version of 'Mes Origines.'

MEMOIRS OF MISTRAL. Rendered into English by CONSTANCE MAUD, Author of 'An English Girl in Paris,' &c. Demy 8vo, with Illustrations, 12*s.* 6*d.* net.

THE MYSTERY OF MARIA STELLA, LADY NEWBOROUGH. By Sir RALPH PAYNE GALLWEY, Bart. Demy 8vo, with over 20 Illustrations and a Photogravure Frontispiece, 7*s.* 6*d.* net. [*October 22.*

A Lurid Picture of Modern Russia,

OUT OF CHAOS: a Personal Story of the Revolution in Russia. By Prince MICHAEL TRUBETZKOI. Crown 8vo, 6*s.*

THE GROWTH OF MODERN NATIONS: a History of the Particularist Form of Society. Translated from the French of HENRI DE TOURVILLE by M. G. LOCH. Demy 8vo, 12*s.* 6*d.* net.

MODERN STUDIES. By OLIVER ELTON, M.A., Professor of English Literature in the University of Liverpool. Large crown 8vo, 7*s.* 6*d.* net.

New Edition.

TURKEY IN EUROPE. By Sir CHARLES ELIOT, K.C.M.G. ("Odyssey"). A New Edition, with an Additional Chapter on Events from 1869 to the Present Day. Large crown 8vo, 7*s.* 6*d.* net.

NEW BOOKS OF TRAVEL.

MEXICO OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY.

By PERCY F. MARTIN, F.R.G.S., Author of 'Through Five Republics of South America.'
2 vols. With over 100 Illustrations and Map. Demy 8vo, 30*s.* net.

Standard.—"It is a happy circumstance that Mr. Percy Martin, an indefatigable pioneer of commerce, and, moreover, a scientific expert, should have written this able and comprehensive survey."

Pall Mall Gazette.—"Mr. Martin not only knows Mexico well, but Latin America generally, and is able to draw illuminating contrasts between the peoples of the Argentine, Brazil, Peru, and Chili, and those governed by Diaz. There is a wealth of welcome information on the subjects upon which he has specially set himself to dilate."

The Latest Book on Persia.

ACROSS PERSIA. By E. CRAWSHAY WILLIAMS. With Illustrations and Maps. Demy 8vo, 12*s.* 6*d.* net.

RAILWAY ENTERPRISE IN CHINA: an Account of its Origin and Development. By PERCY HORACE KENT. With Maps. Demy 8vo, 12*s.* 6*d.* net.

A Well-known Authority on a Fascinating Hobby.

MY ROCK GARDEN. By REGINALD FARRER, Author of 'The Sundered Streams,' &c. With Illustrations. Large crown 8vo, 7*s.* 6*d.* net.

THE LIFE OF THE SALMON. With Reference more especially to the Fish in Scotland. By W. L. CALDERWOOD, F.R.S.E. Inspector of Salmon Fisheries for Scotland. Illustrated. 7*s.* 6*d.* net.

A New Book of Verse by the Author of 'Ruthless Rhymes for Heartless Homes.'

FAMILIAR FACES. By HARRY GRAHAM. With 16 Illustrations by GEORGE MORROW. Medium 8vo, 3*s.* 6*d.* net.

A Charming Book for Boys and Girls.

THE GOLDEN PORCH: a Book of Greek Fairy Tales. By W. M. L. HUTCHINSON. With Illustrations. Crown 8vo, 5*s.*

NEW SIX-SHILLING NOVELS.

HIS FIRST LEAVE. By L. ALLEN HARKER, Author of 'Concerning Paul and Fiammetta,' &c.

An Anglo-Indian love story which again displays Mrs. Harker's skill in picturing natural, engaging children and quite charming young girls.

THE DESERT VENTURE. By FRANK SAVILE.

A thrilling tale, after the Merriman manner, showing how an enterprising European tried to carve out a new little empire for himself in the heart of Africa.

THE ELECTION OF ISABEL. By RONALD MACDONALD, Author of 'A Human Trinity,' &c.

A perfectly charming lady, who is infatuated with the "Feminist Movement," makes a marriage of convenience, and opposes her husband at an election. The volume abounds in humorous situations.

BOOKS ON THE STUDY OF CHILDREN.

AN INTRODUCTION TO CHILD STUDY. By W. B. DRUMMOND, M.B., Author of 'The Child: his Nature and Nurture.' Crown 8vo. 6*s.* net.

THE CHILD'S MIND: its Growth and Training. By W. E. URWICK, M.A. Crown 8vo, 4*s.* 6*d.* net.

Tribune.—"These two volumes should be read consecutively by the teacher who takes a serious interest in his profession. Mr. Drummond's book, indeed, may well be commended to the notice of parents. Mr. Urwick's book should set many a teacher thinking."

London: EDWARD ARNOLD, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, W.

Editorial Communications should be addressed to "THE EDITOR"—Advertisements and Business Letters to "THE PUBLISHERS"—at the Office, Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C.
Published Weekly by JOHN C. FRANCIS and J. EDWARD FRANCIS at Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C., and Printed by J. EDWARD FRANCIS, Athenæum Press, Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C
Agents for Scotland, Messrs. BELL & BRADFUTE and Mr. JOHN MENZIES, Edinburgh.—Saturday, October 19, 1907.